e DAILY COMMERCIAL, published
e Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth
ne and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

F. EGAN, Business Manager.

TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 5 cents;
ered by carriers (per week) 25 cents; subscribers
all (per year), $10 00.
Communications designed for publication
d be addressed to the Editor.
Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address
MMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

e Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, con-
g all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary
d Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading
e Family.
MS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 issues),
; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy gratis to
etter up of the Club.
Money must always accompany the Order,
o in instance can these terms be deviated from.
Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
Communications designed for publication
d be addressed to the Editor.
Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address
MMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—
NEWSPAPER DECISIONS. 1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his papers discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facia* evidence of intentional fraud.

☞ PEMITTANCES must be made by Money Orders, Bank Checks or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the Money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

VOL. XI. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1874. NO. 181.

FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

NNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

GCEEDINGS YESTERDAY.

SSAGE OF THE BILL FIXING THE COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS.

ial to Pittsburgh Press.

HARRISBURG, April 10, 1874.

SENATE.

r. White read in place a bill fixing the imum limit of taxation for county, ough, school and poor purposes at five s.

he following bills passed both Houses, were signed by the Speakers:

et for increasing the capital stock and btedness of corporations.

ct to allow officers of dissolved corporas to convey real estate held by such corations.

et relative to issuing warrants to survey nd lands.

r. Graham read in place a bill making ppropriation of $3,000 to the Allegheny nty for Alleviating the Miseries of Pub Prisons.

he bills on first and second reading upied the morning hour.

ham H. Orvis was confirmed Judge of Twenty-fifth district.

he confirmation of the rest of the nomions were held over under the rules, the Senate adjourned till Monday afnoon.

reasurer Mackey is much better, and to be out.

HOUSE.

he act taxing anthracite coal having n changed to a tax on all coal compas, a point of order was raised by Mr. ckway that it was contrary to Section 1. icle 3 of the Constitution to change the ire subject of a bill on second reading. peaker McCormick ruled the point well en, and the bill was postponed.

he act fixing the compensation of mems of Assembly, and the number of envees, passed finally—69 to 13. The nays e, Messrs. Butler, Gerwig, Laidley, rgan of Lawrence, Piper, Potter, Reyds, Smith of Berks, Stranahan, Wright, Welsh, Young and Speaker McCork. Christy dodged out of his seat, and nwyer sat sullenly, refusing to vote d enough to be heard. Hays voted it.

enate bill No. 15, supplement to Insurlaws, passed finally; also, a bill auorizing the settlement of Benjamin Swy's account against the State for print—58 to 13.

n afternoon session was held for the pose of receiving reports from the vari standing committees, and the resigna of John H. Orvis, as a member, was eived.

cial Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, April 9, 1874.

oth Houses held two sessions to-day, l got rid of a great deal of work that has hered them very much. The House rid of the Centennial finally, and the nate got the Apportionment bill up to rd reading. This gets two troublesome estions out of the way, and leaves the y open for the routine business that is w behind.

n the Senate the following bills passed ally:

enate bill relative to service of process on the stockholders of corporations.

House bill, joint resolution for an appropation for painting a portrait of the Gov-nor.

House bill to provide for the current exnses of the Board of Public Charities.

And House bill to provide for the support the Northern Home for Friendless Chilen.

The amendments made by the House to nate bill No. 26, relative to the issue of rrants for vacant lands, were concurred as were the amendments made to Senbill No. 38, relative to the increase of e capital stock of corporations, and both is now go to the Governor. Several her bills were advanced to the point of al passage, but having been amended on ird reading, were laid over.

Senate bill No. 89, providing for the cusdy of insane persons charged with and mitted or convicted of crime, came up in e Senate as the special order, and gave e to the most animated debate of the sion. This bill was reported, originally, from the Committee on Judiciary neral, and was up on second ading some weeks ago, when it was rerminded to the same committee, and as reported back, *negatively*, the influes controlling the State hospitals being verse to the policy of the bill. Subsedently Mr. McClure got through a resoluon making it the special order for yesterday, when it came up and passed second ading. To-day it came on again on ird reading, and Mr. Chalfant opposes it a speech of great vigor and clearness. r. McClure followed on the other side, in very able argument, and Mr. Wallace so spoke effectively on the same side.

Mr. Chalfant's argument was that to ace the criminal insane along with other sane patients in the State hospitals was subject the latter to all the evils of conct with vicious and depraved men, and if ying patients had to be driven out of the ate hospitals to make way for criminals, would be a great hardship on the friends such patients, as they would have to pay a week for them in private hospitals, here it now costs but $8 in the State hospitals.

Mr. McClure contended, on the other nd, that there were not more than twenive of this criminal class of insane in e State, and they could not, therefore, ow the State hospitals much. There re not enough of them to warrant the ection of a special hospital for their use, that would be the preferable plan; and mmon humanity prompted that provion should be made to take men with ouded reasons out of the destructive and uel surroundings of jails and penitenties. Partial provision has already been ade for this class and some of them are ready in all the hospitals; so that it can ake but little difference if all are cared r in the same way.

The State Board of Charities has urged is bill, and others intended to reach the uper insane in the same way, so as to ke them out of alms-houses and private ns, where they are treated coarsely, and is urged that the State hospitals should ke care of these poorer classes of insane the exclusion, if necessary, of the class paying patients in those institutions. he argument drawn from the sufferings d exposures of these insane paupers, is a rong one, and has had its full weight; but is urged, in answer, that many, if not ost, of them, are chronic cases and incurble, whilst recent cases only may be conered as curable. To fill up the ate hospitals with chronic and curable cases would therefore necessrily shut out all recent and rable cases among the non-pauper asses, and so exclude them from the nefit of remedial treatment, or force em into private hospitals, where the tes are too high for people of moderate eans. It is better, the men who take is view argue, that the State hospitals ould be open to the cure of all recent ses, and so prevent curable cases from ecoming chronically incurable, from negct, than to devote them to the care of ronic cases exclusively. Insanity, it is rged, would spread rapidly, if the State ospitals should be closed against recent ses, by filling them up with chronic atients from the alms-houses and prisons.

The cost of board to paying patients in he State Hospital, has been about $3 to $4 er week. Many people of moderate eans are able to rake and scrape this sum gether, by labor and self-denial, for the urpose of subjecting a brother, a son, or nother to remedial treatment; but if they re shut out from these, and are forced to esort to private hospitals, where the cost from $8 to $10 a week, they will find emselves unable to meet such a drain, nd will be compelled to nurse the enfeed intellect at home.

Mr. McClure contends, however, that hen the Danville hospital is finished, and he Warren hospital put up, there will be undant room for all the insane of the tate, pauper and otherwise. If that be so, here would seem to be no argument gainst the pending bill except that which drawn from the danger and inexpediency of mixing the innocent insane with atients stained with crime.

In the House, the Centennial bill occuied the attention of members all day. The bill came up in the morning on third eading, and Mr. Newmyer moved to go nto Committee of the Whole for the purose of introducing the following amendment:

"*And provided further*, That nothing in his act shall be construed to appropriate a reater sum in the aggregate than one milion dollars, nor in any event shall the tate hereafter be called upon or held liable to appropriate any other or greater sum han that hereinbefore provided for."

Mr. Brockway moved to amend by going nto Committee of the Whole for general mendment; lost, yeas 37, nays 58, and Mr. Newmyer's motion was agreed to, yeas 75, ays 17. The Democrats than entered pon the tactics agreed upon in caucus—to bstruct the bill and stave off its final passage, if possible, until they should choose o permit its passage. This would give hem the coveted opportunity of dictating he terms of the Apportionment bill. Accordingly, Mr. Little moved to postpone he bill for the present, and spoke strongly n favor of his motion, being backed up, pparently, by nearly the whole Democratic side. The motion, however, was oted down, yeas 38, nays 59, and the bill was laid over until afternoon, in order to reprint the bill as amended.

About noon a dispatch came up from Philadelphia, from a leading Democrat to a Democratic member of the House, to keep the Democratic members, for heaven's sake, from making this a party question. The party began to see, at once, that it had put its foot in it by its caucus action, and entered busily on the task of finding some other pretext for opposing the bill.

Accordingly, when the House met in the afternoon, Mr. Brockway raised the point of order that the bill was in conflict with Section 18, Art. 3, of the Constitution. The Speaker ruled the point not well taken, and Mr. Brockway appealed, the appeal opening up the merits of the whole question. Mr. Stranahan and Mr. Little both labored hard to show that the Centennial Exposition was an "association," and that Sec. 18, Art. 3, prohibited the making of appropriations to corporations or associations.

Mr. McCormick, however, showed conclusively that the words "denominational or sectarian" were used in the quoted section to qualify the word "associations," and the prohibition was confined, therefore, to "denominational or sectarian associations." The constitutional dodge, Mr. McCormick said, was a mere trick to cover up the partisan action of the Democratic caucus on this bill. Mr. Cressler, Mr. Talley, and some other Democrats, declared they were bound by no such action, but Mr. Stranahan and Mr. Little, while they would not admit the fact, would not and did not deny the fact that the Democratic caucus had resolved to oppose this bill, not on constitutional grounds, but as a means of coercion on the Apportionment bill. Mr. Orvis, more frank than any of them, admitted plumply that the Democratic caucus *did* take such action, and he charged every Democratic member who voted otherwise as being faithless to his party.

When this confession was made, the mask was off. The Democrats found themselves arrayed, as a party, against a measure which most of them favored, and that solely on the ground of a hope that they might thus tie up the bill so as to be able to dictate terms for its release. The trick was too bare to win. The decision of the Chair was sustained, 69 to 59, and the bill passed finally, yeas 56, nays 34. The Senate will have to act on the amendment, before the bill goes to the Governor.

Thus ignominiously ends this Democratic scheme of extorting political benefits. It was a paltry scheme, at best, and, if looked at properly, a disgraceful one. It looked making important bills, which demand and should receive careful consideration on their merits, mere cards to gamble with politically, and win or lose according to the chances of the game, is a revolting one. That men should say, "We will vote against this bill, not because we are opposed to it, but because we may be able to put our opponents in a tight place thereby, and compel them to help us in some measure *they* do not like," is an outrage upon all the decencies and proprieties of legislation, and that is just what the Democrats have done in this case. The constitutional objection is a mere afterthought, and is the veriest balderdash. It was the caucus that forced this opposition, and it was forced solely for party effect.

And to what good? The wailing voice that came up from the Philadelphia Democrat previously cited, is evidence of how deeply it has wounded the party in that region, and that was but the beginning. The next effect will be an inquiry why, if the Democratic party is opposed to the Centennial, is ex-Governor Bigler allowed to head that Centennial organization and to run it? Why, with the party *here* in that attitude, are Curtin, and Forney, and Packer, and other Democrats, permitted to assume the lead in carrying on the arrangements for the Centennial? These are questions that will force an answer, if the attitude is to be maintained that has just been assumed here. No wonder they pray "for heaven's sake," to be delivered from such folly. SPECIAL.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 10, 1874.

EXPLOSION ON BOARD THE STEAMER TIGRESS.

A dispatch from St. Johns, N. F., says the steamer Tigress, of the Polaris expedition, while seal fishing, exploded her boilers. Two engineers and twenty of the crew were killed. The ship is under sail for St. John's.

CHARGE AGAINST A METHODIST PASTOR.

Rev. T. T. Kendrick, pastor of the Grand street Methodist church, Brooklyn, on trial for the past few days on charges of non-clerical acts, has been found guilty by the investigating committee of being under the influence of liquor in the church one evening, and of conduct unbecoming a Christian by approving promiscuous dancing. The friends of Mr. Kendrick charge the whole proceedings, trial and verdict, as part of a conspiracy to destroy him.

THE RATES OF FREIGHT ON TEA.

The representatives of the Panama Union Pacific Mail corporation held a meeting yesterday and outlined their proposed agreement with the Union Pacific Directors. They wished the rates of freight on tea to be raised to the former standard of five cents a pound. This is opposed by the Pacific and Panama Directors, who think there is more money in carrying tea at four cents a pound, as by that rate traffic will be attracted. There are to be still further conferences before any agreement is signed.

THE PUNISHMENT OF "BOSS" TWEED.

Commissioner Stern has made a reply to the allegations that he was overstepping the powers of his office to mitigate the punishment of William M. Tweed, and says that Tweed might, in the eyes of his bitterest antagonists, deserve a great consideration than the meanest culprit, burglar, highwayman or shoplifter, but he certainly is entitled to no less consideration. He says his room is little better than a large cell. There is no such thing as wall paper. A few yards of paper muslin are tacked around the walls to guard against moisture. The carpet spoken of dissolves itself into a couple of old rugs, and the library is simply a shelf with a few books on it.

OUTRAGE BY A BAND OF ITALIANS.

The *Evening Post* says the train which left Vanderbilt's landing, Staten Island, at seven o'clock last evening, was stopped about two miles out by a band of Italians, who tore up the track. Particulars of the outrage have not yet been received, save that the robbers secured the cash box that was on the train, and were themselves soon after arrested, and are now locked up.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Dutch have opened several Acheen ports to trade.

Frost in Central and Northern Texas on Thursday night.

The steamer C. F. Fruch, from Antwerp, has arrived at New York.

A temperance mass meeting was held in Columbus, O., yesterday.

The steamship Holsatia has arrived at New York from Hamburg.

The investigation into the affairs of the District of Columbia is still going on.

Bryant was hung yesterday, at Pulaski, Tenn., for the murder of Alexander Steel two years ago.

An organization called the Milwaukee Board of Vessel Owners was formed in Milwaukee yesterday.

A monument to the Confederate dead was unveiled in Greenwood Cemetery, New Orleans, yesterday.

H. R. Myers, an operator in the Western Union Telegraph office in Chicago, shot himself in bed yesterday afternoon.

The nomination of Benj. P. Avery, as Minister to China, has caused great satisfaction amongst his friends in San Francisco.

Lowenstein was executed at Albany yesterday for the murder of a one-armed peddler last fall. He maintained his innocence to the last.

The steamer Tarascon ran into a skiff containing two persons on Thursday night, four miles below Louisville, capsizing it and drowning one man.

Fresh and brisk variable winds, partly cloudy weather and possibly light rain or snow, are the probabilities for to-day in the Lower Lake region.

A dispatch from Portland, Oregon, says the whole of the principal business portion of Lagrange, Oregon, was burned on Thursday night. Loss $50,000.

A dispatch from San Diego says that Lieutenant Bache had attacked the Apache camp, in the Ural mountains, Arizona, and killed twenty-five warriors and captured about fifty women.

Bills to provide for the reorganization of the Soldiers and Sailors' Orphans' Home, and for the reorganization of the Blind Asylum, passed the Ohio House of Representatives yesterday.

An accident occurred yesterday morning on the Cairo and Fulton Railroad, on the Little Missouri river bottom. A piece of trestle-work gave way and precipitated the engine and a baggage car from the tracks. The engineer was killed, and the mails lost in the water.

A rumor has been in circulation some time in Canada that at the expiration of Lord Dufferin's term of office as Governor General of Canada, the Duke of Edinburgh would be appointed. The *Globe* says it is among the category of impracticable things—and it might have been farther from the truth.

THE Great White River Flour is now being made under a new patent, and is giving general satisfaction. It is now the leading brand in this market. Every dealer should keep it.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.

PLAN OF ELECTION TO BE PROPOSED BY THE COMMITTEE.

Retirement of Wounded Officers.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS.

TRACKS OF STEAMERS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

Proposed Co-operation by England in the Matter.

OPPOSITION BY THE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.

THE CURRENCY BILL IN THE HOUSE.

A Ku-Klux Case Before the Supreme Court.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10, 1874.

Plan for Presidential Elections.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections, at their session to-day, spent several hours considering the results of their inquiry into the best method of electing the President and Vice President of the United States. The committee decided that so much of the present system as allows each State two votes at large shall be retained as a recognition of the smaller States. These votes will be cast for the candidate having a plurality of the votes of the whole State. Each State shall also be entitled to a number of votes equal to its representation in the lower branch of Congress. The candidate receiving a plurality of the votes of any district it is proposed shall be entitled to the vote of that district. The committee adopt the plurality feature so as to prevent the possibility of a minority election. The candidate having a plurality of the votes of the State, also receives the two votes at large. The system proposed by the committee will break up the undue power now wielded by the great States. It is understood that the report of the committee will be so framed as to receive the signatures of the entire number, so as to divest it of any appearance of partisanship.

Retiring Wounded Officers.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs have favorably recommended the retirement of regular or volunteer officers wounded in the service, on the actual rank held by them at the time such wound was received, and to receive pay accordingly.

Appropriations.

The House Committee on Appropriations have completed and are ready to report all the remaining Appropriation bills except the Sundry Civil and River and Harbor. The House, however, is two months behind time. The committee will not report the Pension, Consular and Diplomatic, Postoffice and Deficiency until those now under discussion have been acted upon.

Tracks for Ocean Steamers.

The subject of ocean tracks between the United States and Europe, which is receiving attention in Congress, has also been called to the attention of the British Parliament by Mr. Anderson, who has given notice that he will introduce a bill asking the appointment of a commission to unite with one to be appointed by the United States for the purpose named. Admiral Juarez, of the French National Assembly, has also urged upon his government the necessity of action. The object of the movement is to prevent collisions at sea. The measure is opposed by the Select Committee on Commerce, on the ground that it will involve the creation of a new office, a reason rather characteristic of the body, especially in that it would not provide for the dangers of ocean travel and annually save the lives of many of our citizens.

Votes on the Currency Bill.

The votes taken in the House to-day developed the fact that the inflationists have a very large majority, but they seem unable to unite upon any particular measure, and hence they have thus far failed to carry their point. They could easily have carried Mr. Kelley's Convertible Bond bill to-day, but the members who will apparently have the Senate bill, will do nothing, voted against it and helped to defeat it. Many members desired to take some definite action to-day, but the advocates of the Senate bill succeeded in in carrying an adjournment, and hence the whole subject goes over until to-morrow. Mr. Butler renewed several attempts to offer the Senate bill as a substitute but Mr. Maynard, who controlled the business, would not permit him to obtain the floor for that purpose. There was great excitement all day and most of the time was occupied in calling the roll.

A Ku-Klux Case Before the Supreme Court.

The case of Sapaugh, on certificate of division from the United States District and Circuit Judges of South Carolina, involving the constitutionality of the Ku-Klux law, has been before the Supreme Court for some time, but the court has not yet deliberated as to its decision. The question now being a matter of no practical consequence, the Department of Justice will issue orders to the proper officers to dismiss the case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10, 1874.

AN AGASSIZ MEDAL.

The government is having prepared a medal commemorative of the late Prof. Agassiz and his devotion to and achievements in science.

CONCESSION TO INTERNAL COMMERCE.

The House bill reported from the Committee on Commerce yesterday, exempting boats employed on canals and internal waters of any State from payment of all customs and other fees, was passed by the Senate.

CONFIRMATION OF NOMINATION.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Benjamin P. Avery, of California, as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to China.

FIRE RECORD.

Dwelling House Destroyed.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., April 10, 1874.

An unoccupied dwelling house in the southern part of the city was destroyed by fire to-night. Loss about $1,000; uninsured.

Resumption of Work by Miners.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LOGAN, O., April 10, 1874.

The miners at Gore have all resumed work to-day upon the terms of the operators.

THE CASSVILLE SCHOOL.

Attempt to Stampede the Children—Guss Supposed to be at the Head of the Matter.

A Harrisburg special to the Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* of the 9th inst. says: There has been considerable excitement created by the report that the children of the Cassville school were leaving the institution without authority, under the belief that they were to be forcibly taken as far as possible from their homes and associates. Some one had insidiously contrived to convey such an idea to the children. To check any such feeling Professor Wickersham promptly sent his assistant to remain at the school until the different propositions for the disposition of the children could be inquired into by the Governor, and a plan determined on that would allay any dissatisfaction. It was thought that the children might remain safely at the school, as the Principal at present in charge, Prof. Kendlehost, was determined to use his best efforts to prevent a stampede. He was promptly discharged by Prof. Guss, but refused to leave the school until directed to do so by the State Superintendent. The farmers around Cassville refused to hire their wagons to carry the children to the railroad depot, and the country had to be scoured for miles around for conveyances, but a sufficient number of them will be obtained by this afternoon, and enable the children to be removed to-morrow morning, and the school will be immediately closed. The Governor and Superintendent Wickersham have determined to grant the children a furlough for two weeks, by enable them to return to their homes and consult with their mothers and guardians as to the choice of a new school in which to remain until the expiration of their terms. Twelve or fifteen children straggled off under the first excitement, but several of these have since returned, and it is confidently expected that all will promptly report at the expiration of their furlough to the schools of their choice. Those having no homes will be properly cared for in the interior.

XLIII. CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10, 1874.

SENATE.

The Senate Committee on Public Lands today agreed to report favorably Mr. Ramsey's bill revising and continuing for two years the land grants heretofore made by Congress to Minnesota in aid of the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Companies lines from St. Cloud to St. Vincent, and from Sauke Rapids to Brainerd. The bill contains a clause protecting all rights acquired by settlers, regardless of the previous grant of any or all of said lands.

Mr. SHERMAN presented a number of petitions from citizens of Ohio, asking that a specific duty be imposed on tin plate instead of *ad valorem* duty. Referred.

Mr. BUCKINGHAM, from the Committee on Commerce, reported adversely on the petition of citizens of Indiana and Kentucky for the passage of a law compelling bridges over the Ohio river to be constructed with 400 feet span and 160 feet pivot draw, and recommended that the committee be discharged from their further consideration. So ordered.

Mr. MORTON introduced a bill providing that the postage upon documents printed by authority of Congress or by either House thereof shall not be required to be prepaid, but may be left to be paid by persons receiving them. Referred.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the bill to provide for the incorporating and regulation of railroad companies in Territories of the United States. After debate the amendment of Mr. Buckingham, offered yesterday, forbidding any road to cross an Indian reservation, was agreed to. The bill was then reported to the Senate, and amendments made in Committee of the Whole were concurred in.

Amendments by Messrs. Wadleigh and Bayard were also agreed to.

Pending discussion on the bill the Senate went into Executive session and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill to repeal so much of the laws relating to the army organization as establishes distinctions to the rights of American colored citizens. Referred.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, then called up his motion to reconsider the vote of yesterday postponing the Currency bill, and proceeded to give the reasons which actuated his course in the matter.

Mr. COBB, of Kansas, asked Mr. Butler whether he was in favor of the free banking clause of the House bill and would support it.

Mr. BUTLER replied that he was favorable to the provision for free banking, but not in the form presented in the House bill. He was in favor of free banking, if that was the best thing that could be done for relieving the dearth of currency.

After considerable discussion, the House commenced to vote. The first vote was on Butler's motion to lay on the table the motion to reconsider the postponement vote, and it was defeated by the casting vote of the Speaker. And[illegible] agreement to vote was announced as yeas 125, nays 126, whereupon the Speaker voted "No."

The question was then taken on reconsidering the postponement vote, and it was reconsidered—yeas 126, nays 126. The vote then came back on the motion to postpone, and was rejected on vote by tellers, 79 to 106. The bill was then brought again before the House for action.

Mr. MAYNARD proposed to reopen the debate, in order to allow him to speak on the bill, but an objection was made.

The previous question was moved and seconded on all pending amendments, and the House proceeded to vote upon them in their order.

The first vote was on the amendment offered by Mr. MITCHELL, a member of the Banking Committee, to add to Section 2 the following: "Provided, That in case any increase of bank note circulation beyond the present authorized limit of $354,000,000 shall take place, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to retire and cancel legal tender notes to the extent of such increase until the outstanding and unpaid legal tender notes shall be reduced to $300,000,000, and for this purpose he is authorized to use any surplus revenue, or in default of any such surplus to sell five per cent. bonds of government." Amendment defeated—yeas 76, nays 106.

The next vote was on the amendment offered by Mr. BIERY to strike out sections seven and eight of the bill. Rejected without yeas and nays.

The next vote was on an amendment offered by Mr. FARWELL, member of the Banking Committee, to strike out the following additional section to Mr. Merriam's substitute: "That so much of the fifth section of the act entitled 'An act to authorize the issue of United States notes and for the redemption or funding thereof, and for funding the floating debt of the United States, approved February 25th, 1862, as relates to the purchase or payment of one per cent. per annum of the United States annually, and the setting of the same apart as a sinking fund, be so amended that the said purchase of one per cent. as therein prescribed, shall be applied solely to the non-interest bearing debt of the United States, known as United States notes, which said notes when purchased shall be cancelled and forever retired from circulation. The first application of said one per cent. to purposes aforesaid shall be made after the 1st day of July, 1874, and not before that time." Amendment rejected—yeas 72, nays 104.

The next vote was on the 3.65 per cent. substitute offered by Mr. MERRIAM, of the Banking Committee, the first five sections being identical with those of the substitute except the last section being as follows: "Section 6. That any national bank desiring to withdraw a portion of its circulation, may, upon deposit of United States notes in sums of not less than $5,000 with the Treasurer of the United States, in lawful money bonds pledged to secure the like amount of its circulation, the Comptroller shall redeem, cancel and destroy an amount of the circulating notes of such association equal to the amount deposited upon such bonds, provided that the bonds on deposit with the Treasurer shall thus be reduced below $50,000." The substitute was rejected without yeas and nays, the vote by tellers being 67 to 89.

Mr. MAYNARD then moved to strike out the seventh section of the bill, which allows banks to be organized without circulation. The section was struck out without yeas and nays.

Mr. BIERY then moved to strike out the eighth section of the bill, which provides for the monthly issue of two millions in gold notes as a substitute for that amount of legal tender notes to be canceled and destroyed and not reissued. The section was struck out—yeas 140, nays 34.

Mr. NEGLEY then offered an additional section limiting the amount of United States notes in circulation to $400,000,000, and providing for their convertibility into 3.65 per cent. Bonds.

Mr. KELLEY moved his 3.65 proposition as a substitute for Negley's.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, wanted to move an amendment providing for legal tender notes on circulating bank notes; but Mr. MAYNARD declined to allow either of them to be offered, and moved the previous question on Negley's and Kelley's amendments.

Pending the previous question Mr. KELLEY moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table.

The House refused to lay the bill on the table—yeas 82, nays 165. The previous question was then seconded on Negley's and Kelley's amendments. Kelley's amendment was substituted for Negley's, and then the vote was taken on the latter Kelley amendment in the bill. It was rejected—yeas 118, nays 122.

There was a great deal of excitement attending this last vote. For two weeks, five members at the supreme moment changed their votes and succeeded in defeating it. Monday was defeated—yeas 102, nays 123. After a good deal of time spent over a parliamentary snarl, the House at five minutes past six adjourned.

The Currency bill comes up at half-past one o'clock to-morrow with the seventh and eighth sections struck out.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Suicide by Morphine.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PARKER'S, PA., April 10, 1874.

Josephine Arnold, an inmate of a house of ill-fame, of this city, committed suicide by taking morphine, this afternoon. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of deliberate self-destruction.

The Haywood Murder.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

DELPHOS, O., April 10, 1874.

Goodman, the murderer of the Haywood family in Putnam county, is now in jail at Ottawa. His parents live within two miles of Haywood's house. When Goodman came home he confessed the whole transaction to his sister, entreating her not to tell of it. He is suffering terribly, and will likely make a public confession.

Robbery at Peru, Ind.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., April 10, 1874.

Charles Smith and J. M. Shockley were arrested at Peru, Indiana, and lodged in jail here, for robbing the residence of W. H. Wells, near Peru, two weeks since. Some of Mr. Withers' keys were found in their possession.

An Unfaithful Wife.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., April 10, 1874.

Frank Casso came home late a few nights since and found his wife and a man named Meglionico upon very intimate terms. Casso has entered suit against his wife's paramount for $5,000 damages.

The Dougherty Murder Case.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LANCASTER, O., April 10, 1874.

The motion for a new trial in the Dougherty murder case was argued by counsel to-day. Judge Wright overruled the motion.

The Case of Riel and the Canadian Parliament.

OTTAWA, April 10.—Attorney General Clarke, of Manitoba, was again examined on the Riel question before the House of Commons last night. The evidence went to show that for some time subsequent to Clarke's arrival in Manitoba, and anterior to legal proceedings taken against Riel, he (Clarke) had been fully aware of Riel's movements, and had tried to dissuade him from becoming a candidate. Clarke acknowledged he had once offered to fight Riel at ten paces because the latter was impertinent, and had received an anonymous letter saying his life was in danger if he persisted in his course with regard to Riel. The order of the day for Riel's attendance in his place in the House was then read, and no response being given Detective Hamilton was called to the bar, and gave evidence to the effect that he had done all in his power to arrest Riel, but had been unsuccessful, Constable McVeity gave similar evidence, Mr. Bowel said if the government did not take action in the matter he would give notice of a motion on Monday night for Riel's expulsion.

The Late Disaster on Lake Michigan.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL., April 10, 1874.

Search has been made all day for the bodies of the three missing men who were among the seven drowned on Wednesday. The wind is blowing hard to-night from the shore, and the bodies will be drifted much farther out in the lake by morning. The names of the missing are Henry Orheimich, Henry Clausser and Joseph Schemel, all unmarried.

OLD TEA HOUSE

TEAS,

A SPECIALTY.

RETAIL HOUSE WITH WHOLESALE PRICES.

NEW GOODS.

SALAD DRESSING,
ITALIAN OLIVE OIL,
CHINESE PRESERVED GINGER,
SCOTCH OAT MEAL,
DESSICATED COCOANUT,
SPANISH OLIVES,
WILD RASPBERRY JAM,
FRESH PUMPKIN,
CALIFORNIA APRICOTS,
FRENCH STRING BEANS.

D. M. JENKINS,
20 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

OFFICIAL RESIGNATION.

LONDON, April 10.—Sir John Karslake has resigned the Attorney Generalship in consequence of illness. Sir Richard Baggaley succeeds him.

CONVICTION OF TICHBORNE WITNESSES FOR PERJURY.

LONDON, April 10.—Jean Luie was convicted this morning of perjury in the Tichborne trial.

Captain Brown, another witness for the claimant in the Tichborne trial, has been found guilty of perjury. He and Luie were then sentenced to five and seven years' penal servitude respectively.

ARRIVAL OF INVALID SOLDIERS.

LONDON, April 10.—The Victor Emanuel, with invalid soldiers from the Gold Coast, arrived at Portsmouth this evening. Nineteen more died on the passage.

THE LATE DR. LIVINGSTONE—THE FAMINE IN INDIA.

LONDON, April 11.—The funeral of Dr. Livingstone will take place on the 18th inst. The government will pay $1,200 towards the expenses of the obsequies. An appeal by Baroness Burdett Coutts, Messrs. Kinnaird, Horace Walker, Sir Bartle Frere and others, asks for subscriptions for the support of the children and two aged sisters of the deceased, who are in limited circumstances.

Special telegrams from Calcutta to the *Standard* and *Herald* reports the famine everywhere under control.

STRIKE OF COTTON MILL OPERATIVES.

LONDON, April 11, 6 A. M.—The operatives in the cotton mills at Bolton having struck work, the association of master cotton spinners has resolved that unless they yield before Thursday next notice will be given that in a fortnight from that date all the mills in that district will be closed, and thus 15,000 operatives will be locked out.

Spain.

A "GENERAL" MOVEMENT.

MADRID, April 10.—Generals Manuel, Concha, Martinezand Campos have arrived at Santander.

Germany.

ANOTHER CONTRADICTION.

BERLIN, April 10.—There is no foundation for the report telegraphed hence of the Conservative and Ultramontane intrigue to supplant Bismarck by General Manteuffel.

COMPROMISE ON THE MILITARY BILL.

BERLIN, April 10.—A compromise has been effected on the Military bill by which the most serious obstacles to its passage are removed. The government has accepted the amendment proposed by the Liberal members of the Reichstag, limiting the total strength of the army to 401,000 men, and the period of service to seven years.

LONDON, April 11.—A Berlin dispatch to the *Daily News* says Prince Bismarck is distinctly warned several Liberal Deputies who called upon him yesterday that he would resign in favor of General Manteuffel unless the military question was settled.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, April 10.—The steamships Java and Wyoming have arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, April 10.—Rate of discount in open market for three months' bills, 4@per cent. Consols for money, 93⅛@93⅜; for account, 93⅛ @93⅜. Bonds, 1860, 93; con. 1867, 94; 10-40's, 1st new 5's, 104⅞; New York Central, 88; Erie, 32⅝; Erie preferred, 58. Sperm oil, £106. Turpentine, 22s.

PARIS, April 10.—Rentes, 59 francs 55 centimes.

FRANKFORT, April 10.—United States 5-20's of 1862, 98⅝.

LIVERPOOL, April 10.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 8¾d; Orleans 8¾d; sales, 8,100 bales; American, 5,400. Breadstuffs firm. California white wheat average 12s 3d@12s 6d, club 12s 3d @12s; red Western spring, No. 2 to No. 1, 12s 3d@12s 10d; winter 12s 6d@12s 9d. Flour—new 24s. Corn—mixed Western prompt, 25s 6d. Pork—prime mess 62s 6d. Beef 83s. Lard 45s 6d.

INDUSTRIAL MACHINE WORKS.

HUGH M. BOLE,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICES.

☞ OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their Meters Tested to leave their orders at the office of the respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

☞ NEW YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS

are requested to Deposit their Bonds with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company prior to the 15th of April, and receive in exchange Trust Certificates entitling to representation by the Committee of the United Foreign and Resident First Mortgage Bondholds. For further particulars apply to

HEIDELBACH, FRANK & CO.,

TThs Bankers, No. 52 Exchange Place, New York.

☞ OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF REVISION, THIRD FLOOR, MUNICIPAL HALL.

PITTSBURGH, March 9, 1874.

The BOARD OF REVISION will sit on the following named days, at 10 o'clock A. M., in Common Council Chamber, and hear all complaints from parties aggrieved before final adoption, of the Wards named below.

BOOKS NOW READY FOR INSPECTION.

April 13th—Twenty-third and Thirty-first Wards.
April 14th—Nineteenth Ward.
April 15th—Twenty-second and Thirty-sixth Wards.

By order of the Board of Revision.

THOS. H. PHELPS,
tf SECRETARY.

☞ CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, SMITHFIELD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, February 24, 1874.

Notice is hereby given that all owners (whether resident or non-resident) of the city of Pittsburgh, of

DRAYS, CARTS,
CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES, &c.,

To pay their Licenses at this office forthwith. All Licenses not paid on or before the

First Monday in March, 1874,

Will be placed in the hands of a Police Officer for collection, subject to a collection fee of 50 cents, and all persons neglecting to pay on or before the

First Monday

The Commercial.

SATURDAY, APLIL 11, 1874.

THE free traders should take Canada in hand. A considerable increase in the tariff is about to be made by the Dominion Parliament.

THE Democratic party must indeed be in a sore strait for statesmen, when it lands "Sunset" Cox as "a patriot worthy to rank with the fathers." He is simply a piece of animated tinsel.

THE New York *World* is furious against the Democratic expansionists in Congress, and threatens them with all sorts of condign punishment when that party "comes into power." Ah, well, they are pretty safe, for this life, anyhow.

THE report of the Commissioners of the State Sinking Fund, just published, shows that the debt of the Commonwealth was reduced $ 394,416 35 from December 1, 1873, to to March 31, 1874—an exhibit as gratifying as it is creditable.

THE newspapers are filled with speculations as to what President GRANT will and will not do concerning the pending currency expansion measure. We can tell them what he will do. He will decline to commit himself upon the subject until the bill is laid before him.

BUSINESS in New York does not, as yet, exhibit any marked signs of revival. Most of the advertisements in the *Herald*, we observe, are nearly all of them of the character of "situations wanted," "houses to let," "property for sale," &c., &c., instead of such business cards as denote real commercial activity.

IT IS affirmed that there will be no tariff revision this year, and it is now pretty generally understood that the House will follow Mr. DAWES in the advice he gave in February on the subject of taxation. It will so economize as to avoid the necessity of increased burdens. All of which is good so far as it goes.

THE Georgia papers are descanting in glowing terms on the "rich gold fields" of that State. There is no doubt of the fact that Georgia does contain a large amount of auriferous wealth. The main difficulty is in developing it. As a general rule, it lies from a foot to eighteen inches below the surface of the ground, and is most easily gotten at with a good plow—a species of implement for which most Georgians entertain a marked aversion.

THE March earnings of the leading railways of the country show a considerable falling off as compared with those for the corresponding month last year, although the exhibit is a more favorable one than for that of February. Seventeen roads show a total of gross earnings amounting to $8,326,729, a decrease, compared with the corresponding season last year, of $879,574. The net earnings have not, however, fallen off in the same proportion; many of the companies having reduced their rolling stock and forces, in proportion to the decline in business, caused by the working of the money markets and the unsatisfatory condition of general trade.

MAINE papers give encouraging views of the prospects of shipbuilding in that State. Thirty-three vessels are at present on the stocks. The owners represent all trades, including lawyers, bankers, merchants and others, and the capital invested amounts to $1,500,000. The total tonnage under contract to be built in that State the present year is estimated at thirty thousand tons, or about fifty per cent. more than last year, the only drawback being the scarcity of laborers and increased wages. Let Congress put its foot down on the subsidy shipbuilding schemes now before it, and this important industry, which has now obtained so promising a start, will presently more than regain its former prosperity and importance.

SOME time ago we spoke of the great Industrial Exhibition which is to take place at Santiago, Chili, and alluded to the favorable opportunity afforded our manufacturers of bringing their products more prominently before the people of that region. The New York *Bulletin* directs attention to the same matter, and says: "The United States ought to obtain a large market in South America for goods which are now imported from Europe; and if an effort is made to be well represented on this occasion, it may be the entering wedge of a profitable future commerce in that quarter." The market in that part of South America would certainly seem to be worth looking after, and inasmuch as the exhibition does not take place until the autumn of next year, time and opportunity for the venture are ample.

IN VIEW of the fact that probably not five members of the Massachusetts Legislature who have supported Mr. DAWES will ever vote for Judge HOAR, and *vice versa*, a proposition has been made that the friends of the former shall select twelve leading men, and the friends of the latter an equal number—these twenty-four men to meet in conference and agree upon some third man whom the Republicans can vote for and elect. If this cannot be done, then the friends of both candidates to agree to withdraw the names of their favorites, and the Republican members to go into caucus and abide the result. It is doubtful, however, whether the proposition will be accepted, although it is difficult to see what is the use of "sticking" when nothing is to be gained by it.

THE publication by the New York *Tribune* of the suppressed SUMNER speech is almost universally condemned as being in bad taste and a gross violation of propriety. It appears that the speech was first sent to that paper by the late Senator, in advance of its expected delivery, and as Mr. SUMNER's custom, subject to publication by the telegraphic announcement of its delivery. Such favor is only bestowed under a pledge of honor not to use the matter without permission or announcement. Senator SUMNER thought more wisely of it, and suppressed the speech. The *Tribune* undoubtedly retained a proof copy, and from that the present publication, which has no warrant from any one who has Mr. SUMNER's interests in charge, has been made. The act is denounced by the most intimate friends of the deceased statesman.

TAKE care of the children—those fathers and mothers of the To-Be. It is shocking to think that in so civilized and Christianized a State as Massachusetts, there were last year brought before the courts, charged with various offenses, upwards of two thousand children between the ages of six and seventeen, and that these precocious criminals had perpetrated fifty-three different kinds of crime. Five were common drunkards, five were incendiaries, and hundreds upon hundreds were thieves. Of these last, it appears that large numbers were taught and ordered to steal, by parents who reared them in vice. These barbarians of civilization, becoming every day greater and greater adepts in crime, will, of course, go to swell the ranks of professional felons, and will recompense society for its wrong methods of training, by becoming claimants for poorhouse, workhouse, jail or prison, all to be prefaced with the expense of the entire paraphernalia of court house, judges, juries, lawyers, warrits, constables and keepers of all grades. There is a grave lesson in this matter for parents and those who have the training of the young—and the charge of domestic hearth-sides—everywhere; here in Pittsburgh not less than in more distant places.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Philadelphia *Press* suggests the novel idea that the crushing of coal or other non-elastic material, placed at the front of railroad locomotives, will deaden and neutralize the erratic forces in cases of collision, and thus render them comparatively harmless. He proposes the following change in the construction of these engines:

"In place of the four-inch square iron frame upon which rest the boiler, cylinders, &c., of the locomotive, let there be used plates of iron sixteen inches wide and one inch thick, more or less, as their supports or rests; these to project out in front of the boiler some three or four feet; this portion of the plates to be say two inches thick, to admit of grooving which will support the ends of sliders or telescopic boxes, with their compartments filled with coal; said telescopic sliders to work in said grooves, and on the line or level of concussion in case of collisions. These sliders are three or four in number; the compartments measure fifteen inches in depth, twelve to eighteen inches over when open, and extended across from beam to beam of the engine where they rest. The amount of coal carried in the above compartments is from fifteen hundred to two thousand pounds, giving this additional desirable weight over the driving wheels."

We reproduce the suggestion for the consideration of scientific and practical minds. Any contrivance which promises to insure a greater measure of safety in railroad traveling is at least worthy of the test of actual experiment.

CLERICAL CONSCIENCE VS. LAW.

Until very recently no portion of the Roman Catholic world more completely than the empire of Brazil enjoyed whatever blessings temporal, and spiritual, are supposed to accrue from the predominance of Holy church. The Catholic-Apostolic Roman religion is the religion of the empire, recognized as such by the Constitution, and that the recognition is no dead letter, is sufficiently evinced by the fact that, though great multitudes of German and Swiss Protestants are settled in the country they are not permitted to build decent churches but are compelled to hold their worship either in private dwellings or in unseemly chapels, so plain and inconspicuous as not to scandalize the faithful. In the matter of marriage, baptism of their children, etc., they are also subjected to very annoying embarrassments. In truth, heretofore the Roman clergy have had things very much their own way in Brazil, and the fact is one of several facts which give especial importance to the late collision of authority and power between the Church and the imperial government. Unlike the antagonists of the Papacy in Germany, the statesmen of Brazil are not Protestants, but born sons of the old faith, who oppose the pretensions of its heirarchy in the interest of civil freedom and modern ideas.

When we last referred to the cause of conflict between the Bishop of Olinda and the imperial government of Brazil, we stated that both parties had appealed to Rome for a settlement of the trouble. Substantially the question to be decided was whether the Bishop should be sustained in carrying out his sentence of excommunication against the Free Masons and their abettors in defiance of the government's interdict, or should be required to revoke the sentence in accordance with the government's demand. His Holiness, anxious to prevent a rupture, decided the question in a way to satisfy the government, saying that the Bishop had been enjoined to recall his obnoxious decree. When the answer had come from Rome, the Bishop issued a pastoral letter, in which he declared that the objections to his decree on the part of the government needed no refutation, that the civil law did not concern him, as his own conscience and the commands of the Pope were his only guides, and that as the Pope had directed him to recall *for awhile* his sentence upon the Free Masons, he did therefore revoke it *for one year*.

Simultaneously with the issue of this pastoral letter the Bishop published the brief which he had received from His Holiness. In this brief all Free Masons in Brazil as elsewhere were declared excommunicated. But in order that the Brazilian Masons might still have time for repentance and conversion, the Bishop of Olinda was commanded to withdraw for a year the curse he had laid upon them. On the expiration of the year, the brief further declared, all the penalties denounced should be fully inflicted upon the objectionable order, and all the Catholic brotherhoods and societies to which Free Masons belonged should be dissolved and reorganized without their defiling presence. In conclusion, the Bishop was directed to communicate this brief to all the other Bishops of Brazil, that the Papal injunctions might be executed in all their dioceses.

As the publication of the brief without the consent of the government was a direct violation of Brazilian law, the Bishop was summoned to answer for the offense by the Supreme Court. Instead of obeying the summons, the Bishop denounced the government as meddling with affairs beyond its jurisdiction, and, then adding injury to insult, he issued an order to his clergy forbidding them to say mass or hold divine service in any one of certain chapels, if a Free Mason happened to be present. In consequence, the imperial government forbade its representatives in Pernambuco to pay their salaries to any priests who should obey this order, and at the same time sent a national vessel to convey the offending Bishop to the capital as a prisoner charged with persistent and willful disobedience to the laws of the State. Considerable excitement was caused by the arrest, and there was some talk of violent resistance, but nothing came of it, as after all, the Bishop was quietly taken away for trial from the midst of his flock.

Nearly a month ago the telegraph reported the result of the trial, the sentence of the Bishop by the Supreme Court of Brazil, to "four years' imprisonment at hard labor." From the full account at length received by mail we learn that the conviction has produced a profound impression in Rio Janeiro, and doubtless throughout the empire, as one may take for granted. And no wonder. "For the first time in the history of Brazil, a Prince of the Church sat in the dock as a common felon." The Rio correspondent of the New York *Times* says:

"To say that this decision has spread consternation among the Ultramontanes, is to but faintly describe the effect produced. The general impression among all classes here is that of wonderment. Such a result no one seems to have really anticipated. But if this be the effect here, what is likely to be the excitement at Rome when the news shall have reached the Vatican that a Roman Bishop has been actually arraigned at the bar of a civil court, like any ordinary offender against the laws, tried for his offense, in accordance with the usual legal forms, and having been found guilty of the charge brought against him, promptly sentenced to receive the punishment prescribed by the penal code?"

The same correspondent also says that "the general feeling of the public in the capital seems to be one of intense satisfaction with the result." Even American Protestants of a liberal cast will, however, not be grieved to learn that "no one wants to see a Bishop of the church treated like a common felon, because he has obeyed his conscience, even though that obedience carries him into open rebellion against the State." If the law can be vindicated and the freedom of the citizen made secure without Monseigneur's further degradation, by all means let the sentence unexecuted suffice. But it is thought doubtful whether the Emperor will choose to set aside the sentence of the court, though he may commute it to deportation.

How to Check Coughs, Sneezes, &c.

Dr. Brown Sequard, in his last Boston lecture says that there are many facts which show that morbid phenomena of respiration can be also stopped by the influence of arrest. Coughing, for instance, can be stopped by pressing on the nerves on the lip in the neighborhood of the nose. A pressure there may prevent a cough when it is beginning. Sneezing may be stopped by the same mechanism. Pressing in the neighborhood of the ear, right in the front of the ear, may stop coughing. It is so also of hiccough, but much less so than for sneezing or coughing. Pressing very hard on the top of the mouth inside is also a means of stopping coughing. And I may say that the will has immense power there. There was a French soldier who used to say, whenever he entered the wards of his hospital, "The first patient who coughs here will be deprived of his food to-day." It was exceedingly rare that a patient coughed then.

There are many other affections associated with breathing which can be stopped by the same mechanism that stops the heart's action. In spasm of the glottis, which is a terrible thing in children, as you well know, as it sometimes causes death, and also in whooping cough, it is possible to afford relief by throwing cold water on the feet, or by tickling the soles of the feet, which produces laughter, and at the same time goes to the glottis and prevents what money Mr. Howard had accumulated—a sum far short of a million—had been absorbed in the expenses of the case against him, and that the family are now without means.

The Distillery Interest.

In 1872 there were in the republic 445 distilleries, which made 68,275,745 gallons of spirits, and in 1873 the product was 68,236,567 gallons, of which Illinois made the most, then following in regular order Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, New York, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Wisconsin. The quantity of grain used is estimated at 19,216,045 bushels, of which 80 per cent. is corn, 15 per cent. rye and wheat, and 5 per cent. malt, the total value of the crops consumed being $15,006,814 62. The number of rectifiers is set down at 1,347; wholesale dealers, 7,816; men employed, 54,978; wages paid, $49,480,200 a year; retailers not known; barrels used, 1,706,000, cost, $3,412,000; iron hoops, $853,000; horses employed, 5,340, worth $678,780; internal revenue, $40,924,652 48; import duties, $8,714,000. Supposing the whole interest abolished, there would be nearly twenty millions of bushels of grain, seventeen hundred thousand barrels, fifty-three hundred horses, and nearly seventy millions of dollars of capital seeking a new market, besides nearly seventy thousand men, exclusive of the retailers and the iron hoops, and six and a half millions of bushels of coal. The interest is, therefore, more deeply rooted in the productive forces of the country than seems to be generally known. The West is the headquarters of the liquor production, producing fifty-three millions of gallons out of the sixty-eight millions, and if the traffic was obliterated the West would be the chief sufferer.

A SPECIAL commission of the Co-operative Society of Russian Manufacture and Trade has reported in favor of the construction of a railroad line between Russia and China, through Siberia. The road, with its connections, would traverse for the most part a thickly populated country, and open up immense cattle and wool growing districts which are now isolated from the business world. It would have to be built in sections, commencing with a fortified town in Western Siberia, and ultimately reaching Pekin. The commission report that, "As an impediment to a railroad from Europe into Asia the Ural mountains amount to nothing;" but, singularly enough, they seem to have overlooked the difficulty of finding conductors or ticket agents who can properly pronounce the names of such proposed stations as Krasnoyarsk, Irkoutsk, Wercknoeudinsk, Tsoorroohaito, &c.

The erection of cottages in the country near the sea shore, in which poor, broken-down women and sickly children could for a week or more enjoy the benefit of pure air and wholesome diet, is proposed. It would be a noble charity.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Disraeli's soliloquy: To wed, or not to wed.

The birthplace of Robert Burns is now a public house.

Shortened by being lengthened. The steamship Europe.

The Revolution is to be revived. It is a woman's newspaper.

We are shortly to have an extradition treaty with Belgium.

The professors are getting ready for the coming transit of Venus.

People in Boston are expecting something to happen, presently.

The Grangers talk of demanding a pro rata redistribution of the weather.

A steamship line is about to be established between Mobile and Havana.

Memphis is an enterprising city. It has mosquitos, sandflies and caterpillars, already.

The Khedive of Egypt is putting the finishing touches to a new expedition up the Nile.

Geneva is at a loss to know how to employ the Duke of Brunswick's bequest. We could tell.

It is now intimated that the Chandler suit against the correspondent Buell is to be withdrawn.

One hundred years ago this month Kentucky was first settled. The occasion will be celebrated in Bourbon.

Cats, imported from the Isle of Man, are the latest fashion among spinsters, and thereby, we suppose, langs a tail.

New York is going to pass a bill making the payment of fares in horse cars dependent upon seats furnished. Sensible.

It is a noticeable fact that at least one State in our Union publishes more newspapers than the whole Asiatic continent.

There is a smart rivalry between Chicago and Brooklyn as to religious sensations. Also as to infractions of the Decalogue.

Senator Sumner's house has been closed to visitors, as the crowd has been so great that it was found impossible to receive them.

The Egyptians brewed beer four thousand years ago. They brew it still, and they call it Booza. Some of them get boozy on it.

China has streets paved with granite blocks laid over three hundred years ago, and as good as new. The contractors are dead.

Louisiana has eight hundred and sixty-four schools, in which are employed 1,476 teachers, on an average salary of $42 50 per month.

Contrary to general expectation, the cut of logs on the Upper Mississippi and its tributaries this year, is larger than last year's cut.

In England, for every 103,000 to 116,000 tons of coal raised, a death is certain. In our American coal mines no such mortality as this prevails.

A band of forty-five robbers and horse-thieves in Eastern Kentucky, has just been scented, and an army of police is on the malefactors' heels.

Alabama coal is in a fair way of making a stir in Cuba. The shipments made there have given satisfaction, and extensive orders are expected.

The annual product of the British coal mines increased from 104,566,959 in the year 1868 to 112,875,525 tons in 1870, and 123,393,853 tons in 1872.

New York rents will, this season, be much less than formerly, owing to the reduction of incomes and the necessity of prudence in expenditure.

Thirty thousand sojourners are now in Florida, nearly all from the North. The great charm is the climate; next to that the privilege of eating oranges.

Indianapolis boasts of a city tax levy of only 1.1 mills on the dollar, which produces $459,347 revenue. This indicates a valuation of over $41,000,000.

A female coiffure constructor in New York, advertises herself as "hairdresser to Miss Nellie Grant." No commotion has followed the announcement.

A contributor to the *Historical Record* has discovered that Thomas Gregg, of Pennsylvania, in 1814 patented an invention of an iron-clad steam vessel of war.

The past season has been harder in New York than any the city has known for thirty years, and real estate is feeling it, severely, with little prospect of improvement.

The Supreme Court of Indiana has just rendered a decision declaring places where intoxicating drinks are sold in violation of law to be "common nuisances." Pennsylvania please copy.

There is trouble about the Central American caoutchouc crop. The Indians have been rubbed the wrong way, and they threaten to stretch the neck of the next gum collector they find in those parts.

A kerosene lamp has just been invented which gives as bright a light as gas, and uses no glass chimney. Compressed air is forced around the flame through the meter and pipes heretofore used for gas.

Two human stars in passing
Attracted as they lower they float,
Sometimes they form a double star,
Sometimes they put each other out.
And sometimes one and one make "three"—
This world's most peaceful "Trinity."

PERSONAL.

Bishop Simpson has returned from the City and republic of Mexico.

Hon. David Blakely, late of the Chicago *Post and Mail*, will soon become proprietor and assume editorial control of the St. Paul *Pioneer*.

David Dudley Field is as far as South Australia in his tour around the world, and he stops there to visit his daughter, who is the wife of the British Governor, Musgrave. He has already been through India and Ceylon, and will stop in China and Japan going East to our West.

Hon. Joseph Segar has written a letter in regard to the burning of the Hygeia hotel, in Virginia, during the war. It has been charged that General Butler wantonly destroyed it. Mr. Segar shows that it was burned by General Dix, at the express command of the War Department, as a military necessity.

Nilsson is quite conscious of her own personal charms. Recently she met a young lady at the Hub, who remarked: "Miss Nilsson, I am delighted to have the pleasure of seeing you, I have been told so often by my friends that I resemble you," whereupon the singer scanned her for a moment, and coolly replied, "I prefer my own face."

In Niles, Michigan, the other day, John Musselman, aged sixty, married Maggie Seagur, aged eighteen, giving her $60,000 down and a remembrance in his will to the extent of $200,000. Considering all these figures—as to age and property—the marriage ought to be a happy one; but Mr. Musselman will do well to continue to prepare his own meals. Possibly his wife may turn out a Turk.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, who quite astonished the Senate with his recent speech on the finances, is a burly, broad-shouldered gentleman, about forty years of age. A native of Wales, he was taken to Ohio when a year old, and sent to the Pacific coast when gold was first discovered there. After having served as a member of the California Legislature, he removed, in 1860, to Nevada, where in time he became the proprietor of stock in a silver mine, which yields an annual profit of five million dollars.

Benona Howard, the "Quaker millionaire and match manufacturer," recently convicted for defrauding the government internal revenue service, was neither a Quaker nor a millionaire. His wife has written a letter, in which she states that her husband was never a member of the Society of Friends, and that what money Mr. Howard had accumulated—a sum far short of a million—had been absorbed in the expenses of the case against him, and that the family are now without means.

Poverty of the Blood.

If the blood be thin and watery, the whole system is impoverished. The flesh is flabby, the muscles lack hardness, the nerves are relaxed, the internal organs but imperfectly performing their functions, the brain is inert, and, in short, the entire body is only half alive. The stomach is mainly responsible for this wretched condition of the human machine. Stimulate and tone that organ with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and a marked change for the better will soon be apparent. The result of improving the digestion with this potent and genial tonic will be the conversion of the food into rich, pure blood, and as the blood is the raw material from which flesh, muscle, brain, bone, and every membrane, tissue and ligament of the body are manufactured, all those components of the material frame will be gradually regenerated and invigorated. This is sound doctrine, and it is sustained by the logic of facts.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 8 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Rules of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rann, G. Poltanesee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The Partnership hertofore existing between ROBERT H. PATTERSON and JOHN H. STEWART, under the firm name of ROBERT H. PATTERSON & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, JOHN H. STEWART retiring. The business will be continued at the old stand, No. 6 Seventh avenue, by ROBERT H. PATTERSON, who will settle all accounts due for by the late firm.

ROBERT H. PATTERSON.
JOHN H. STEWART.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1874.

I RESPECTFULLY ASK FOR MY successor a continuance of the patronage of my friends and the public.

JOHN H. STEWART.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

EXTENSIVE!

THE ASSORTMENT OF

FASHIONABLE GOODS,

FOR GENT'S WEAR, AT

HENRY SMITH & SONS,

98 WYLIE AVENUE.

C. A. MUHLANBRING,

Draper and Fashionable Tailor,

Has Removed to No. 28 FIFTH AVENUE.

Second Floor, Entrance No. 26.

A very fine stock and elegant assortment of the latest Spring Styles of Goods

Opened this week.

All orders promptly filled; Garments made in the most fashionable style, unequaled for cut, perfect in fit, and thoroughly made.

PRICES FIXED.—Scotch Pants, $8; American Cassimere Pants, $11; Foreign Cassimere Pants, $13; Black Doeskin, $16; finest Worsted Suits, $33. Other suits according to grade. Only one price. Strictly Cash.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

B. TIEGEL,

NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER

FOR

SPRING SALES,

At No. 107 Market St.,

NEAR FIFTH AVENUE,

Where a large collection of ALL GRADES OF PAPER HANGINGS, are now offered at the Lowest Market Rates, among which will be found

40-inch Washable Tints, for Parlors,
20-inch Tints, for Chambers, &c.,
Gilt Wood and Fine French Mouldings,
Drawing Room, Library and Hall Decorations, Ceiling Decorations and Center Pieces,
Fresco Borders, &c.

JOS. R. HUGHES.

TTHS

1874.

WALL PAPER.

ATTENTION.

French Panels and Tapestries,

CHOICE AMERICAN PAPERS OF ALL GRADES.

Also, PAINTED TINT PAPERS, superior to painted or varnished walls and cheaper.

This Paper Unpainted, and sold exclusively by

W. P. MARSHALL,

AT NEW STORE, NO. 47 SEVENTH STREET, (formerly Irwin); near Liberty.

1874.

SPRING AND SUMMER

SILK, FUR AND WOOL

HATS,

Silk and Cloth Caps,

STRAW GOODS,

Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats,

AT

PALMER'S

Hat House

151 WOOD ST.

MANUFACTORY OF

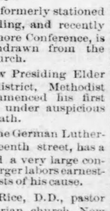
Crucibles Plumbago.

ADOLF BESSELL,

Dresden, Saxony, Germany.

Crucibles for Cast Steel.

19.C m.



As per Sketch, will bear 6 heats, and will be delivered free upon ship. at Hamburg, at $1 50 Gold, each.

36 C.

Crucibles for Brass, etc.

At 3½ cents each per number, free at Hamburg, payable in advance.

Refers to: Messrs. H. AMY & CO., New York.

B. H. LUBBERS,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic

Wines and Liquors,

No. 212 Fifth Avenue Extension,

Formerly 16 Clark street.

Largest CHAMPAGNE HOUSE in the city. Also, the Finest Assortment of FRENCH AND IRISH WHISKIES, RUPIN WINE to be found in 837 House in Western Pennsylvania.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

T. P. BEDILION & CO.,

DEALERS IN

SOLID SILVER WARE,

American and Foreign Watches,

DIAMONDS, CHAINS, SETS OF JEWELRY, &c.,

NO. 75 SMITHFIELD STREET.

SPECIALTY—REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES

JOS. SPENCER.....JAMES McKAY.
ROBT. LATHERN.....R. WATSON.

Phœnix Steam Brewery.

SPENCER, M'KAY & CO.,

MALTSTERS AND BREWERS,

Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBT. WATSON, Manager.

OPENING.

C. BEGGS

Has Removed to No. 93 Ohio Street,

Between Sandusky street and East Park, Allegheny city, where she will open

On SATURDAY NEXT, 11th INST.,

A Large and Handsome Assortment of BONNETS AND HATS. Also Latest Styles of PAPER PATTERNS. DRESSES, SUITS and LADIES' GARMENTS Made to Order.

I. W. GRUBBS,

Wholesale Dealer in

COAL AND NUT COAL,

OFFICE, 119 WATER STREET.

Special attention given to the supply of ROLLING MILLS, BY RIVER, IN FLATS.

NEW MUSIC.

"The Song My Darling Sang. By H. Millard; 50c.
"A Relic." By Mozart, (now issued for the first time), 40c.
"The Wild Hunt," a forest scene, composed for the Piano by J. E. Muller, author of "Falling Leaves." The title page is beautifully and appropriately illustrated.

GEORGE WILLIG & CO., Publishers, BALTIMORE.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

SEELEY'S HARD RUBBER PILE SYRINGE, for the Immediate Relief and Permanent Cure of HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES.

This instrument is now introduced to the notice of the profession and the public as far superior to anything used or known heretofore in the treatment of this distressing malady. By means of this instrument, is urgent, soothing and alterative or healing ointments can be applied directly to the diseased parts without giving pain to the patient. The difficulties hitherto experienced in the proper application of remedies are entirely obviated by the peculiar construction of the instrument and the properties of the material used. Being made of hard rubber it is perfectly smooth, clean, and lasts for any length of time; will not corrode as metallic instruments do, raw material from which flesh, muscle, brain, bone, and every membrance, tissue and ligament of the body are manufactured, all those components of the material frame will be gradually regenerated and invigorated. This is sound doctrine, and it is sustained by the logic of facts.

Sold at the Drug and Family Medicine Depot of

JOSEPH BROWNE,

Cor. Penn Ave. and Sixth Street.

DRY GOODS.

NEW

Spring Goods

JUST OPENING,

At Very Low Prices.

SPRING PRINTS,

In Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, American. All the Best Makes and Newest Styles, at Prices Lower than they were ever sold.

Spring Chintzes,

In Percales, French Chintzes, Light and Dark Colored, Handsome Styles at Popular Prices.

LOW-PRICED DRESS GOODS,

The Choicest Assortment in this market, at prices from 12 1-2c to 25c per yard, some Really Good Bargains.

MEDIUM-PRICED DRESS GOODS

In Mohairs, Alpacas, Japs, Silk Warp Goods, Pure Mohair, DeBege, Empress Cloth, in New Spring Shades, Stripes, Grey Mixtures, Spring Plaids, from 25 to 50 cents, all at Prices Much Lower than they ever were.

New Goods Opening Every Day.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174

FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,

AND

26 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

REMOVALS.

Removal

TO NEW QUARTERS.

J.D. THOMPSON & CO'S

WHOLESALE

Brush & Notion House,

REMOVED TO

176 and 178 Wood St.,

WHERE WE INVITE OUR OLD CUSTOMERS TO CALL, AND WHERE ALL NEW ONES WILL BE WELCOMED. TTHS

REMOVAL.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,

HAVE REMOVED TEMPORARILY TO

NO. 51 SIXTH STREET.

Will Open about APRIL 15TH at NO. 49 SIXTH STREET, with the finest assortment of Marbleized Slate Mantels, Furnaces, Ranges, Grates, &c., to be found in the city. tf

REMOVAL.

The Commercial Banking Company

Will remove about the 15th of April to northwest corner of

SMITHFIELD STREET AND THIRD AVENUE.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE,

At Reduced Prices.

J.W. Woodwell & Sons,

97, 99 and 101 Third Ave.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PARLOR, LIBRARY,
CHAMBER, DINING ROOM,
HALL AND OFFICE

Furniture

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

WM. D. ROGERS.....JOSEPH MOORE, Jr.

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wm. D. Rogers & Co.,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

Invite the attention of connoisseurs in driving to the extensive variety of new designs of their celebrated STANHOPE QUARTY

LIGHT WAGONS

AND

FINE PLEASURE CARRIAGES,

Manufactured exclusively at their FACTORY, THIRTEENTH AND PARRISH STREETS, and sold directly to consumers. Every vehicle fully guaranteed. Communications promptly answered.

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS:

1009 and 1011 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

TTHS

JAMES AINSLIE,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Fancy Open and Top Buggies,

DOCTORS' PHAETONS,
BUCK WAGONS, &c.,

No. 89 Third Avenue.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO REPAIRING

George F. Shupert,

SIGN AND CARD PAINTER,

No. 1 SIXTH STREET, (Near Suspension Bridge,) PITTSBURGH.

The original and only Advertiser on Mirrors.

DRY GOODS.

Wm. Semple.

Prints.

At 6c, New Dark Prints; At 8c, Some of the Best Prints.

Muslins.

At 9c, a Fine Unbleached Muslin.
At 10c, 4-4 Half Bleached Muslin.
At 11c, Fine Soft Finish Muslin.
At 12½c, Extra Value in Bleached Muslin Pillow Case Muslins.
6-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Sheeting Muslins.

Towels and Towelings.

At 8½c, All Linen Toweling.
At 9½c, All Linen Towels.
At 12½c, Fine Damask Crash.
At 12½c, Splendid Damask Towels.
At 15c, Wide Damask Toweling.
At 25c and 37½c, Handsome Damask Towels.
At 50c, French Towels, Turkish Bath Towels, &c.

Linens and Napkins.

Table Diapers,
Table Damasks,
Loom Linens,
Fine Barnsley Linens,
Turker Red Damask,
Also, with Colors,
Pillow Case and Sheeting Linens,
Irish Linens, Napkins, Doyliee, &c.

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c.

Hemp Carpets, Cottage and Rag Carpets, 2 and 3-Ply Ingrain Carpets, Tapestry and Body Brussels Carpets, Table, Floor and Stair Oil Cloths, the Patent "Linoleum" Cloth, Plain, Checked and Striped Straw and Cocoa Mattings, &c., Plain and Lettered Door Mats, Rugs, Stools, Hassocks, Window Blinds, Hollands, Lace Curtains, Vestibule Laces, Cornices, Curtain Damasks, Lambrequins, &c.

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY

WHOLESALE

HORNE

Market

NEW GOODS A

Dry Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Embroideries, Laces White Goods,

To Close Cash and Short Time Buyers of Stock and Prices. Call and Examine.

77 and 79 MAR

Wholesale

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS AND

ELEGANT NEW STO

Special Inducements to Cash

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

ARBUTHNOT, S

239 and 241

Silks, Silks.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

PLAIN AND COLORED SILKS,

All the New Shades, from 81 25 and upwards.

Grey and Black Striped Silks,
Black and White Striped Silks.

BLACK SILKS!

Of the Very Best Makes, Bonnet, Ponson, Bellon, Tarlton, Colbennet, De Lyon, Cheney Bros., American Silk, very low. Also, GIVERNAUD'S AMERICAN BLACK SILK, a Superior Finish, equal to any French Silk.

White, Orr & Co.,

25 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS.

NEW STYLES

CARPETINGS!

NOW ARRIVING.

Our Spring Stock now opening, comprising the Latest Novelties and Styles introduced at home or abroad, has been selected with special reference to this market, and merits the attention of all contemplating refurnishing.

Oliver McClintock & Company,

23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS!

Spring Stock!

New Styles,
Large Assortment,
All Grades,
Low Prices.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.

GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.

Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.

Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.

PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.

Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOS. M. GAZZAM.....ALEX. G. COCHRAN.

GAZZAM & COCHRAN,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS

OFFICES:

94 DIAMOND ST., PITTSBURGH.

CHIMNEY SWEEPS.

We also SET GRATES AND PUT ON CHIMNEY TOPS OF THE LATEST STYLE, and all kinds of JOBBING IN BRICK WORK.

If you want a Chimney cleaned without dust, or a Grate set right, please give us a call.

WE WARRANT TO CURE ALL SMOKEY CHIMNEYS.

We clean and repair all kinds of Furnaces in the best manner and shortest notice, and constantly keep on hand a large stock of

MAGIC RANGES.

FIRE BRICK AND TILE constantly on hand.

All orders left at the Toll House of the Suspension Bridge, or at No. 19 ISABELLA STREET, Allegheny, will receive prompt attention.

J. PRESCOTT & BROTHERS.

DRY GOODS.

GENT'S

FURNISHING GOODS.

Colored and Fine White Shirts,
Cheviot Shirts, Calico Shirts,
Chintz Shirts, Percale Shirts.

Gents' Underwear for this and the Coming Season,
Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Cuffs,
Shirt and Sleeve Studs,
Suspenders, Braces, &c. &c.

Plain and Embroidered Shirt Fronts,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Gent's Berlin, Lisle and Fine Cloth Gloves.
Gent's Black and Colored Kid Gloves.
Gent's Plain and Fancy Cotton Half Hose.
Gent's British Half Hose.
Gent's Fancy Balmoral Cashmere Socks.

Ladies' and Misses' Plain and Fancy Hose.
Ladies' and Misses' Balmoral Cotton Hose.
Ladies' and Misses' White and Brown Balbriggan Hose.

SILK STITCHED CHILDREN'S PLAIN AND FANCY

Hosiery.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.

Hats and Bonnets,
Ribbons and Flowers,
Neck Ties, Scarfs, &c. &c.,
Jewelry of all kinds.

POPULAR PRICES,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY

WHOLESALE

E HOUSE.

& CO.'S,

Street.

RRIVING DAILY

IN

Gent's Furnishing Goods, Notions, Small Wares, Millinery and Straw Goods.

we offer Special Inducements in Variety

KET STREET.

Exclusively.

NOTIONS,

OIL CLOTHS,

CK JUST RECEIVED.

and Short Time Buyers.

BOTTOM PRICES GUARANTEED.

HANNON & CO.,

Liberty Street.

A. D. McKEE.

New Dry Goods.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Choice Fabrics, Suited for Spring

A. A. McCARTY,

No. 64 Fourth Avenue,

BROKER

WANTED,

Mortgages and Commercial Paper

MWS

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 10, 1874.

One of the most powerful inducements towards speculative investments is found in the amount of interest which many business men find themselves obliged to pay, in order to carry on the enterprises in which they are engaged. We are informed, and reliably on some hands, that the annual interest account of many of our large manufacturing establishments approximates to one-fourth, and in a few cases even to one-half of the original amount of capital which they had invested in their business. As a matter of course, this interest has during the year been repaid to them in the majority of instances many fold, but in order that this may be the case greater risks are undertaken and larger enterprises assumed than if the parties were investing on their own capital, unassisted by these funds derived from outside sources. Thus it is that in seasons of monetary stringency the houses of the greatest enterprise and public spirit are found to be the first to succumb to the pressure, by the reason, that trade being for the nonce at a standstill, the interest on their borrowed capital goes on, even while they sleep, and in time, brief or long as the circumstances may warrant, eats up their own investment and casts them to the mercies of a bankrupt court, to pay their creditors such a per centage as can be realized from a sacrificial sale of their assets, which if disposed of in the ordinary course of business, might, and in most instances would, be sufficient to pay all their debts and leave still a handsome sum for the principals themselves.

Contraction appears to be the only remedy for this state of affairs, for while it leaves a man's earnings more legitimately his own, it also lessens the demand upon the banks, and in consequence lowers the rate, not alone for himself, but for all other borrowers.

In the East we may note a general depression of the stock list, with the greatest break in price in the stock of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad, which suffered a depression of nearly ten per cent. It is confidently predicted, however, that before many days a reaction will occur, which will lead to better prices.

In Pittsburgh, we note no very marked change. Ordinary ease is manifested at the banks, with considerable outside inquiry, which is being met as rapidly as the condition of the banks will justify.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange, during the day. Furnished by Luther S. Kauffman, broker, 96 Fourth avenue:

April 10, 1874.	10:20 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:30 P. M.
Gold	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅛	113⅛
U. S. 6s, 1881, coup.	121	....	121	....	121⅛	....
5-20's, 1862, coup.	117⅝	....	117⅝	....	117⅝	....
5-20's, 1864, coup.	118⅛	....	118⅛	....	118⅛	....
5-20's, 1865, coup.	120⅝	....	120⅝	....	120⅝	....
5-20's, 1865, new, coup.	118	....	118⅝	....	118⅝	....
5-20's, 1867, coup.	120	....	119⅝	....	120	....
5-20's, 1868, coup.	119⅝	....	119⅝	....	119⅝	....
10-40's, coupons	114⅝	....	114⅝	....	114⅝	....
10-40's, coupons	115	....	115	....	115	....
Currency 6's	117	....	117	....	116⅞	....
New 5's, reg.	115⅜	....	115⅜	....	115⅜	....
Atlantic & Pacific pref	....	....	15½	....	....	....
Canton	....	....	....	....	....	....
Western Union Tel.	78¼	78⅛	78	77⅞	78	78
Panama	105	....	110	....	110	....
Quicksilver	27	....	27	....	27	....
Pacific Mail	47	47⅛	47¼	47	47⅛	46⅞
Adams Express	....	....	....	....	95½	....
Wells-Fargo Express	....	77	....	79	....	77
American Express	....	62½	....	62⅝	....	62⅝
United States Ex.	....	70	....	70⅞	....	70
New York Central	99½	99	99½	100	99½	99½
Erie	35⅞	....	36⅛	34⅝	35⅜	35⅜
Michigan Central	....	83	....	83	....	83
Michigan Southern	78	77¾	77¾	77¾	....	77¾
Illinois Central	....	100	....	....	103	....
Cleveland & Pittsb'gh	....	87½	....	87½	....	....
Chicago & Northw'n	58¾	58	....	58¼	....	58⅛
Do. Preferred	....	85¾	....	85¾	....	....
Rock Island	101⅞	101⅞	101¾	....	101	101
St. Paul	44¼	....	44¼	44⅛	....	....
Do. preferred	62	....	62	....	60	....
Wabash	45¾	....	47¼	44¾	44⅞	....
Hannibal & St. Joe.	....	31½	....	30	....	31
Do. preferred	....	36	....	....	....	....
Fort Wayne	....	....	....	90	....	....
Ohio & Mississippi	....	29⅜	....	....	29⅜	29⅜
Union Pacific	37	36⅞	36¾	....	36⅞	36⅞
Chicago & Alton	....	105	....	105½	....	....
Do. & L. Grove	....	31⅞	....	....	31½	....
Terre Haute	....	11	....	11	....	....
Tennessee State bonds	....	....	....	87½	....	87½
Do., new	....	....	....	88¾	....	87¾
Carolina, July	....	....	....	....	....	....
Missouri 6's	....	....	....	94	....	....

—Robinson & Co., bankers, Fourth avenue, furnish the following report of active stocks at the Philadelphia Board:

Pennsylvania Railroad Company	52¾
Pennsylvania scrip	47½
Reading	121
Oil Creek	14
Lehigh Valley	65
Allegheny Valley Railroad 7-30s	92
Central Transportation Company	45½
Empire Transportation Company	52
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis 7's	68¼

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, April 10, 1874.

REMARKS—This day twenty-nine years ago presented a different scene in Pittsburgh than it does to-day. Then the weather was clear, warm, and the major part of the city enveloped in flames—to-day is chilly, muddy, disagreeable, and the city covered with snow; but the present generation know but little, and think less about the "big fire of 1845," hence we drop the subject.

What to say about the state of the markets puzzles us more than a little. At times we think the skies are brighter, then again a cloud intervenes and shuts out the cheering prospect. There is, however, a continued firmness in the grocery, bacon and provisions, flour and some other leading articles. There is also a fair demand for fruits and vegetables, the market being well supplied with all seasonable articles.

The grain market shows some signs of new life and activity, but as yet cannot be styled anything but dull and unsatisfactory. The receipts continue light.

Barley is arriving more freely, and we notice a consignment to a leading brewer of four car loads, all the way from California, shipped by the overland route.

The rivers continue in excellent order for steamboat navigation, and the steamers arriving at and departing from our wharves seem to be doing a thriving trade.

Below we give the receipts of the principal articles of produced for the past twenty-four hours:

Flour, bbls	1,536	Apples, bbls	141
Corn, sacks	536	Wheat, sacks	170
Barley, sacks	173	Oats, sacks	1,209
Butter, pkgs	39	Bacon, lbs	50,000

Below will be found the wholesale rates of the market, unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Choice eating and cooking varieties command $5 50@5 50 per bbl; inferior at lower figures.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales at 75c per gallon; fair to good 65c.

ASHES—No change in prices or demand. We quote as follows: Soda, refined, 5c; soda, common 3¾@4c; second sort, 3½c; arsenic 3c; potash 9c; pearls 10c.

ALES—X $5 00 ₱ bbl; XX $9 ₱ bbl; India at 10 00 ₱ bbl; Bass' English ale, in kilderkins of 2 gals., $22 70@23 24; bbls 41 gals $12 25@12 75; hds, 82 gals $24 50@25 00; cases, 4 doz. pints, 4 doz. bottles, 50 75.

BUTTER—Strictly choice 38@40c; good to prime 34@37c. Low grades not in demand.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Demand reported good, with sales of the following figures. Extra sugar cured hams, per pound, 12½c; canvassed do 13c; extra sugar cured shoulders, 9½c; canvassed do 9½c; sugar cured breakfast bacon 2c; extra sugar cured dried beef, 13½c; beef ongues, $7 00 ₱ doz.; bacon shoulders, 8 ₱ lb, sc; bacon rib sides, 9½c; bacon short rib sides, 10c; bacon clear rib sides, 10½c; mess pork, $17 50 ₱ bbl; prime leaf lard, in tierces, 10½c ₱ lb; refined lard for summer use, in tierces, 10½c; do 10 lbs pails, 11½c; do 5 lb buckets, 11½c; do 3 lb cuddies, 12½c; do 5-lb. 12½c; do 3-lb pails, 13½c; do 5-lb pails, 13¼c; do 3-lb pails, 13c; ham sausage, 10c.

BEANS—White navy $2 25@2 30; fair to good $2 00@2 25 ₱ bush.

BROOMS—No. 2, $2 ₱ doz; No. 3, $3 50 ₱ doz; No. 4, $4 ₱ doz; No. 5, $4 25 ₱ doz; carpet rooms, $3 00 ₱ doz; toy brooms and whisks, 50@2 00. In a jobbing way, from store, 25@30c ₱ dozen additional.

BOATS—The market shows no change in prices with sales at 20@24c ₱ ft.

CANNED OIL—Stone 14½c f. o. b. cars at works 15½c per gallon.

COTTON GOODS—Penn Mill A No. 1, 4-4 bearing at 11c; Nantucket, 10½c; Pittsburgh amfly 10c; Juniata B, fine, 9½c; Penn Mill 2 ushings 13c; do 2¼, do 10c; white cotton checks, o colored 12c; cotton batting 16c; cotton twine ic.

CANNED GOODS—3 ₱s tomatoes, per doz., $2 25; 3 ₱s peaches, $3 25; 2 ₱s peaches, $2 40; 6 ₱s pieaches, $2 25; Winslow's corn, $2 ₱s, Yarmouth corn, $2 70; Baltimore corn, $2 00.

CHEESE—Stocks light. New York Factory, in jobbing lots, 13½@15c ₱ lb; Ohio Sweitzer 15@ c ₱ lb.

COUNTRY BACON—Shoulders 9½@7c; ribbed des, 10½c; clear sides 9@9½c; hams 12½@ 3c ₱ lb. Country lard 9½@9c.

CRANBERRIES—Choice berries at $16@17 ₱ rrel.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Sales of four dozen ackages at $7 50@8 00.

CRACKERS—Lemon biscuit 11½c; ginger snaps ½c; oyster crackers 7c; soda crackers 7c; ugar crackers 9½c; butter crackers 7c; water rackers 7½c ₱ lb.

CEMENT—Louisville hydraulic cement $3@2 25 bbl; Phœnix hydraulic cement $2@2 25 ₱ bl; Rosedale cement $3 50@4; Youghiogheny 0@2 00.

DRIED FRUIT—Prices rule firm. Sales apples 9@10c ₱ lb; mixed peaches, halves, 12@15c; w do, knives, 10@11c; blackberries 10@17c ₱ lb.

EGGS—The ruling rates of the market are 5@15c per dozen for strictly fresh, though me dealers are asking 16c.

FISH—The market shows no change in prices, nce we omit quotations.

FEATHERS—No. 1, 70@80c; No. 2, 50@52c ₱ lb.

FLOUR—The market is reported stronger on ne news from the West, though prices here rule ie same. We quote prime white wheat flour 00@10 00 ₱ bbl; red winter wheat $7 75@8 25; pring wheat $7 00@7 25. Rye flour $5 50@5 65 bbl.

GROCERIES—There has been no further decline roasted coffees, and all other articles in this e remain unchanged in price. Trade is reported fairly active and daily on the increase. e quote as follows:

Roasted Coffee—Roasted coffee, ₱ papers, 27c; aated Rio coffee, in bulk, 23c; Roasted Java ffee, in bulk, 30c.

Green Coffees—Choice or fancy ₱ ₱, 29@30c; trictly prime ₱ ₱, 28@29c; Strictly good ₱ ₱, 27c; Fair ₱ ₱, 25@26c; Java ₱ ₱, 30@33c.

Sugars—Standard extra C, 6½c; Standard B, 10¼c; Standard A, 10¾c; Standard hards, 11¼c; Franklin No. 2, extra, 9¼c; American extra C, 8¾c.

Teas—Young Hyson 50c@$1 10 ₱ ₱; Gunpowder 50c@$1 25; Imperial 50c@$1 ₱ ₱; Japan 35c@$1 ₱ ₱; Oolong 25@35c ₱ ₱; fancy $1 ₱ ₱; Souchong 25@35c ₱ ₱.

Molasses—Strictly prime New Orleans 75c; choice 80c, and scarce; old or p 65@70c, and little in market.

Syrups—Extra white drips 70c; sugar drips 65c; lower grades 45@55c, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina 9@9½c; Patna 8@8¼c; Rangoon 8c.

GRAIN—If we except a shade more firmness, the market is just where we left it at last report, so far as receipts and prices are concerned. What the future of the market is to be, time alone can determine. We give the following as the ruilings of the market: Wheat —white $1 60@1 65; red winter $1 50@1 55. Oats—mixed 54c; white 55c. Corn—car, in bulk, 75c, in sacks, 77@78; shelled, in elevator, 75c. Rye 85c@$1 00 ₱ bushel. Barley—prices nominal, and not quotable.

HOPS—Sales of 1873 at 28@32c.

HAY—Baled, wharf and track, $18@23; wagon $20@26.

HOMINY—Clover 40c ₱ ₱; buckwheat bloosom 30c.

HOMINY—Sales at $3 25@3 50 ₱ bbl.

LARD OIL—No. 1 at 80@85c ₱ gallon; No. 2, 62 @65c.

MAPLE MOLASSES AND SUGAR—Gallon jugs $1 25@1 35; sugar, in cakes, 14@15c ₱ ₱.

MILL FEED—Bran $14 10@14 15; middlings $1 40@1 50; oil meal $1 90@2 00.

ONIONS—Sales silver skins at $4 00@5 25 ₱ bbl; top sets $5 00@6 00 ₱ bush.

POULTRY—We are reported sales of dressed turkeys at 16@17c ₱ ₱; chickens 13@14c; ducks 14@15c.

POTATOES—Prime peachblows, $1 20@1 25 ₱ bush in a jobbing way.

PICKLES—Medium bbls of 1,200, $11 00; do half bbls of 600, $600.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH—Sales made at $6 00 ₱ gross.

RAGS—Cotton at 3c ₱ ₱ and woolen at 2½c.

SAPOLIO—Cases of 6 dozen, $6 00; hand sapolio, cases of 6 dozen, $5 00.

SEEDS—Clover seed $6 00@6 25; timothy seed $3 25@3 50 per bush; flax seed $2 20@3 30; orchard grass, $3 25; lime grass, $3 50; blue grass, $2 25.

SALT—Car lots, per bbl, $1 60; jobbing lots $1 80@1 85.

SPIRITS—Sales at $1 25@1 40 per bbl.

TALLOW—Sales at 6½@7c ₱ ₱. Demand good.

WHISKY—We quote at 98c@$1 00 per gallon.

MONTHLY METAL RECEIPTS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, April 11, 1874.

The following are the receipts of pig iron, bloums, ore and scrap iron by the various railroads for March, as reported in the Daily Commercial:

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railway

	Ore, Tons.	Blooms, Tons.	Metal, Tons.	Total
Nimick & Co	2,200	....	200	2,400
J. W. Porter	....	....	1,500	1,500
Caughey & H	....	....	200	200
Garrison & Co	....	....	600	600
Lloyd & Black	....	....	70	70
Brown & Co	....	....	100	100
John Burns	....	....	40	40
Peh F. & Co	....	....	450	450
Lewis, Oliver & P.	....	....	150	150
Laughlin & Co	....	....	100	100
Dunbar Iron Co	....	....	20	20
McKnight, D. & Co	280	....	270	550
Isabella Furnace	1,540	....	....	1,540
Fisher Bros	....	....	950	950
Zug & Co	....	....	100	100
Byers, McC. & Co	....	....	100	100
Rodgers & R	....	....	100	100
Lindsay & McC	....	....	100	100
Chess, Smyth & Co	....	....	170	170
Wm. Clark & Co	....	....	50	50
Various	....	....	170	170
Total	1,540	....	7,950	9,490

Pennsylvania Railroad.

	Ore, Tons.	Blooms, Tons.	Metal, Tons.	Total
John Moorhead	....	20	500	520
H. Brenner	....	....	440	440
J. W. Porter	....	....	100	100
Lewis, Oliver & P.	....	....	90	90
Vaughey & H	....	30	50	80
Various	....	....	80	80
Total	....	50	1,260	1,310

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

	Ore, Tons.	Blooms, Tons.	Metal, Tons.	Total Tons.
Isabella Furnace	3,720	....	....	3,720
Lucy Furnace	340	....	....	340
McKnight, P. & Co	950	....	....	950
Shoenberger, B & Co	2,880	....	....	2,880
McKnight, D. & Co	280	....	....	280
Rees, Graff & Co	270	....	....	270
Brown & Co	....	....	40	40
Pittsburgh F.	....	....	140	140
Lloyd & Black	....	....	130	130
Caughey & H	150	....	....	150
Byers, McC. & Co	....	....	220	220
Pittsburgh R. W	....	....	250	250
Zug & Co	....	....	150	150
Lewis, O. & P	....	....	200	200
Wm. Clark & Co	....	....	50	50
Various	....	....	80	80
Total	10,510	....	1,750	12,260

MANCHESTER STATION.

	Ore, Tons.	Blooms, Tons.	Metal, Tons.	Total Tons.
Laughlin & Co	....	....	500	500
Harbaugh, M. & O	350	....	....	350
Graff, Bennett & Co	960	....	....	960
Soho Furnace	2,400	....	....	2,400
Lindsay & McC	810	....	110	920
Total	6,500	....	....	6,530

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

	Ore, Tons.	Blooms, Tons.	Metal, Tons.	Total Tons.
Kloman, C. & Bro	....	....	200	200
Pittsburgh Steel W	....	....	60	60
Phillips N. & Co	....	20	150	170
Lewis, Oliver & P.	....	....	120	120
J. Moorhead	....	....	100	100
Shoenb'r, B. & Co.	....	....	100	100
Zug & Co	....	....	70	70
Wm. Clark & Co	....	....	70	70
Various	....	....	70	70
Various	....	....	20	20
Total	....	20	1,650	1,670

West Penn Railroad.

	Ore, Tons.	Blooms, Tons.	Metal, Tons.	Total Tons.
Lewis, Oliver & P.	....	....	540	540
Painter & Sons	....	....	360	360
Graff, B. & Co	....	....	480	480
Jones & Laughlins	....	....	410	410
Smith & Son	....	....	80	80
Various	....	....	60	60
Total	....	....	1,930	1,930

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

	Ore, Tons.	Blooms, Tons.	Metal, Tons.	Total Tons.
H. H. Childs	....	....	540	540
Howe & Co	....	....	30	30
Various	....	....	30	30
Total	....	....	600	600

Scrap Iron Receipts for March.

	Tons.
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway	1,530
Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad	140
Allegheny Valley Railroad	660
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway	80
Total	1,720

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, April 11, 1874.

The sales of pig metal reported below show about the same quantity sold as last week but it is proper to say that for several days past the demand has not been so good as at date of last report, and the prospect for the near future is not at all flattering.

Both sellers and buyers appear to be waiting for something to turn up, for we do not learn of any great anxiety to sell or buy at the figures quoted in our reports.

We are reported the following sales:

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.

1,600 tons grey forge, red short.....$28 50—4 mos
1,600 tons grey forge, red short.....27 00—cash.
500 tons grey forge, neutral.....28 00—4 mos
500 tons grey forge, red short.....28 00—4 mos
500 tons white and mottled, r. s.....28 00—4 mos
200 tons white and mottled, r. s.....27 50—4 mos
200 tons grey forge, neutral.....27 00—cash.
100 tons grey forge, neutral.....28 00—4 mos
100 tons grey forge, neutral.....28 00—4 mos
50 tons white and mottled.....26 50—4 mos
50 tons No. 1 foundry.....29 00—4 mos
20 tons No. 1 foundry.....29 00—4 mos

ANTHRACITE.

40 tons No. 1 foundry.....$32 00—4 mos
20 tons white and mottled.....27 00—5 mos
100 tons mottled.....27 00—5 mos

COKE FOUNDRY.

20 tons No. 1 foundry.....$31 00—4 mos

HANGING ROCK CHARCOAL.

20 tons No. 2 foundry.....$27 00—4 mos
25 tons No. 1 foundry.....$31 00@32 00—4 mos
20 tons cold blast.....62 00@65 00—4 mos

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, April 10, 1874.

Cattle.

The arrivals of cattle since our last report have been fair of through stock and light of cattle intended for sale at this point. Not much is doing at the yards to-day, and most of the buyers have gone East. Advices from New York, Buffalo, Chicago and all the leading markets are unfavorable for trade, and causes a bad feeling among traders. Prices compared with last week have ruled ¼c lower on all grades and kinds, and even at the decline, trade has been anything but satisfactory. Sellers grumbled about low rates, buyers about prices being too high, and the market ruled unsettled and dull. Most everything is sold and shipped out very little went forward in first hands. Following are the ruling prices:

PRICES.

Extra 1,400 to 1,500 ₱ steers, $6 75; extra 1,300 ₱ steers, $6 50@6 62; prime 1,200 ₱ steers, $6 00 @6 25; fair 1,100 ₱ steers, $5 50@5 75; fair 1,000 ₱ steers, $5 25@5 50; bulls, $3 50@5 00; stockers, $4 75@5 25.

Hogs.

The arrival of hogs continues fair but somewhat in excess of the demand. The weather is unfavorable for trade, and not much is doing in the yards to-day. So long as receipts are greater than the demand, no advance in prices would be looked for. Following are the current rates:

PRICES.

Extra Philadelphia $5 25; prime Philadelphia $5 00 to $5 15; Baltimore $5 50 to $5 75; Yorkers $5 25 to $5 40.

Sheep.

The run of sheep to-day fair but for the week heavy. Some 8 loads, or 1,500 sheep were on sale this morning. The market rules slow and dull, and some holders are shipping further East. We know of a dealer who came here to sell, but thought prices too low, and bought additional stock and went East. On the whole, trade is unsatisfactory, and advices from the East not encouraging. Weather bad and hard on clipped stock.

Following are about the rates current:

PRICES.

Extra 100 ₱s, fine wool, $8 00; extra 95 ₱s, fine wool, $7 75; extra 90 ₱s, fine wool, $7 50; prime 80 to 85 ₱s, $7 00 to $7 25; clipped $5 50 to $6 50.

CINCINNATI LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CINCINNATI, April 10.—Cattle—Receipts 540 cars, against 545 cars same time last week. No real prime cattle among receipts; prices 25@50c lower than last week.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 51 cars, against 45 cars same time last week. Demand good and prices 25@50c off.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, April 10.—Flour firmer, but not higher. Wheat firm; Ohio and Indiana $1 55@1 65. Corn firm at 53@57c. Oats firmer at 36@38c. Rye firm at 90@95c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 6½c; sides 9½c. Bacon firm; shoulders 7½@7¾c; sides 9¾@10c. Lard active at 10½c. Butter and coffee unchanged. Whisky nominal at 95½@97c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, April 10.—Cotton quiet at 16c. Flour, wheat, corn, oats and hay unchanged and dull. Provisions firm. Pork $17 00. Bulk shoulders 6½c; sides 8¾@8¾c. Bacon shoulders 7½c; clear rib 9½c; clear sides 10½c. Sugar cured hams 13@13½c. Lard in tierce 10c; in keg 10¾c. Whisky quiet at 93c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—Flour firm; superfine $4 00@5 00. Wheat steady; red $1 50@1 60. Rye steady at 86c. Corn firm at 58@59c. Oats dull at 40@45c. Provisions advancing. Pork $17 00@17 12. Sides in salt 9@9½c; shoulders 6½@ 6¾c. Lard 10@10½c. Whisky declining; Western 95c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, April 10.—Wheat lower; No. 1 red $1 55; No. 2, $1 45. Corn better; old mixed 74c; new do 71c. Oats better; No. 1 State, 36c; No. 2, 34c. Petroleum firm and unchanged.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, April 10.—Wheat dull; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1 56. Corn quiet and steady at basis. Barley quiet and unchanged in every respect.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, April 11, 1874.

REMARKS—Dispatches given below state that the market throughout the oil regions was dull and prices ruled lower than on the previous day; but the fluctuations in prices are so frequent these days that they astonish no one.

CRUDE.

There was nothing done in crude oil in this market, buyers and sellers standing apart in their views. We give the following as the ruling rates, with sales, at

PARKER'S:

1,000 bbls, United, at wells.....$1 60
500 bbls, United, at wells.....1 62½
1,000 bbls, United, at wells.....1 60
1,000 bbls, United, at river.....1 97½

For information from other points in the oil region consult dispatches.

SMITH FERRY OIL.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

No change in prices. Delivered at C. & P. R. R. station $1 57; at wells $1 16 per bbl.

REFINED.

There is not, nor has there been for some days, the slightest shadow of a change either in values or the state of the trade. We continue to quote 12½c per gallon free on board cars at works; store lots 14½c.

NEW YORK—Oil lower; crude, in bulk, 7¾c; refined, prompt, 15½c.

Philadelphia—Crude 6¾c; refined 15½c.

OIL BARRELS.

City make $1 20@1 25; Eastern at 65.

TITUSVILLE, April 10.—The *Courier* says: The market continues quiet with very little doing. There is very little change from yesterday's prices. Sales:

1,000 bbls, upper road, spot.....$1 97½
1,000 bbls, upper road, spot.....1 95
500 bbls, upper road, spot.....1 97½
1,000 bbls, Parker's, United at wells.....1 60
1,000 bbls, Parker's, United at wells.....1 62½
1,000 bbls, Parker's, United at wells.....1 60
1,000 bbls, Parker's, United, at river.....1 97½

TIONESTA, April 10.—Market very dull and nothing doing at $1 65 offered.

PETROLEUM CENTER, April 10.—Market very quiet and nothing doing to quote from.

ROUSEVILLE, April 10.—Market quiet with no business to quote.

OIL CITY, April 10.—Market weaker at $1 90@ 1 95.

TITUSVILLE, April 10.—Market very quiet and no disposition shown to operate by buyers or sellers. Sales of small lots for immediate use at $1 97½@1 95.

PARKER'S, April 10.—Market very quiet. Union pipe $1 85 bid, $1 90 asked; United pipe $1 89 bid, $1 85 asked. Other lines $1 85. Immediate shipment $1 70@1 75. Sales 2,000 bbls United pipe at $1 82½.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—Market quiet; S. W. 154c; crude 62c; cases 20c; sales none; futures: May 15½@15¾c; June 15¾@15¾c.

NEW YORK, April 10, closing 9.—Oil a trifle lower and quiet. Crude in bulk 7¾c; shipping 8½c. Refined: sales bulk 15½c; cases 20c. Philadelphia refined quiet at 15¾@15¾c, prompt delivery.

Crude Oil Received by A. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Owner	American O. W. Co	914
Fisher Bros	Lombard & Co	74
A. Smuck	D. Bly & Co	80
Stevenson	Central O. W	1,739
Bushnell	Model O. W	380
Owner	Petrolite O. W	462
Stevenson	Lima O. W	1,002

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
American O. W	914	Model O. W	380
Logonie & Co	74	Petrolite O. W	462
D. Bly & Co	80	Lima O. W	1,002
Central O. W	1,730		
Total			4,651

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 113⅛.

NEW YORK, April 10, 1874.

Treasury disbursements, $27,000. Customs receipts, $411,000. Dry goods imports for the week, $3,000,509.

MONEY

took a flurry this morning, and advanced to 7 per cent. on call, but closed at 3@4 per cent.

GOLD

quiet at 4@5 for sixty days, and 4@3 for sight.

GOLD

ranged at 113⅝@113⅞, and closed at 113⅝. Carrying rates 2@4 per cent., closing at 2 per cent. Clearings $27,000,000.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

quiet.

U. S. coupons 1881.....121 5-20s, 1867.....120
5-20s, 1862.....117⅝ 5-20s, 1868.....119⅝
5-20s, 1864.....119½ New 5s.....115¼
5-20s, 1865, reg.....119⅝ 10-40s.....114⅛
5-20s, 1865, new.....119 Currency 6s.....117½

STATE BONDS

quiet and nominal.

Missouri 6s.....98½ Virginia, old.....82½
Tennessee, old.....87 North Carolina, 6s.....42
Tennessee, new.....87 North Carolina, new 21
Virginia, new.....55

THE STOCK MARKET.

Stocks opened firm and fluctuated somewhat during the day, with a general downward tendency, but at final close the general market was 5@1½ per cent. above the lowest prices of the day. St. Louis and Iron Mountain was the exception, and advanced from 36¾ to 45. Erie showed a recovery of ⅜, and St. Joe 1¾ per cent. from the lowest point. Total sales about 168,000 shares, of which 30,000 were Western Union, 20,000 Lake Shore, 18,000 Pacific Mail, 18,000 Erie, 15,000 New York Central, 15,000 Rock Island, 15,600 Erie, 10,000 Wabash, 8,000 St. Paul common and 5,000 Rock Island.

Canton	75	St. Paul preferred	60
W. U. Telegraph	78	Wabash	44½
Quicksilver	28	Do preferred	71
Adams Express	95	Wells, Fargo & Co	77
Terre Haute	11	Do preferred	83½
American Express	63	Ohio & Mississippi	29½
U. S. Express	70	Chicago & Alton	105
Pacific Mail	46⅝	Do preferred	103½
New York Central	99½	Ohio & Miss. pref.	95½
Erie	35⅞	Cleve., Col. & Cin	72
Do preferred	58	Burlington & Q	101
Harlem	125	Lake Shore	77⅝
Do preferred	130	Panama	110
Michigan Central	84	Illinois Central	103
Pittsburgh	94	Union Pacific	36⅞
Northwestern	53⅝	Central Pac. bonds	93½
Do preferred	70¾	Union Pac. bonds	86½
Rock Island	101	Hartford & Erie	1½
New Jersey Cent'l	41⅝	Delaware & Lack	81
St. Paul	44⅝	Bankers' bills	4 85¼

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, April 10, 1874.

FLOUR—Market quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet and weak; No. 1 spring $1 18¾@1 21; No. 2 $1 21¾ cash or seller April, $1 23¾ seller May, $1 25¾ seller June. Rejected $1 10. Corn steady, with moderate demand and shade lower; No. 2 mixed 61¾c regular, 62¾@62¾c seller April, 63¾@63¾c seller May, 58¾@59c. Oats dull; No. 2, 42½c spot, 46¼c seller May. Rye steady with moderate demand; No. 2 77½@78c. Barley steady with moderate demand; No. 1, $1 62@1 64; No. 2, $1 34@1 35.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and unsettled; lower at opening and active at the close, at $16 00 cash, $16 00@16 05 seller May, $16 25 bid seller June. Lard steady at moderate demand, at 9¾c seller May. Bulk meats steady with moderate demand and nominally unchanged; no sales.

WHISKY—Market steady with moderate demand at 93c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Flour firmer; superfine Western and State $5 85@6 40; common to good $6 30@6 60; good to choice $6 60@7 00. Wheat 1c better. No. 2 Chicago spring $1 54½@1 55; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 60@1 61; white spring $1 63. Rye scarce at $1 08@1 12. Barley dull and heavy. Corn quiet and active; new mixed Western 58@58½c; high mixed and yellow Western 59@60c. Oats firmer; mixed Western 42@45c; latter for white; No. 2 mixed Western 44@46½c; no grade 42@46c; damaged 42@44c. Oats in demand good at full prices; No. 1, 54½c; No. 2, 50c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, April 10.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady with moderate demand; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 30½; No. 2, $1 23½. Oats—demand good and full; prices 44@45c. Corn steady with moderate demand; No 2 mixed fresh 62½c. Rye—demand fair and market firm; No 1 fresh 85½c. Barley—demand fair and market firm; No 1 fresh $1 55; No. 2 $1 40.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, April 10.—Cotton steady at 13½@ 14½c. Flour quiet at $5 25@7 50. Wheat quiet at $1 25@1 30. Corn 72½c. Oats 60@70c. Lard 14½c. Bulk shoulders 6½c; sides 8¾@9c. Bacon shoulders 7½c; sides 9½@10c. Whisky firm at 90c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, April 10.—Cotton steady at 16½c. Flour, wheat, corn and oats dull, but unchanged. Rye steady with moderate demand at $1 03. Barley firm; No. 2 $1 50. Pork easier; city sold at $16 75; country $16 50. Lard active and firm for steam at 9¾c; kettle quiet at 10c, asked. Bulk meats quiet and steady at

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage.
PITTSBURGH, April 10, 1874.

	Cents.
Brockman, J. A., Meadville, Pa.	2
Bowers, Wm. F., Pittsburgh, Pa.	1
Griffith, Lizzy, Zanesville, O.	1
Lemmon, Lottie, Kittanning, Pa.	2
Nice, W. H., Wadsworth, O.	1
Paisit, Ed., Warksburg, Pa.	2
Tawney, Capt. Wm., Pittsburgh, Pa.	1
Ward, Harlon, Atwater, O.	1

E. C. KNOLEY, Postmaster.

Attempted Highway Robbery.
Shortly after eleven o'clock last night, officer Colvert arrested a young man named William Hays for knocking down an old man near the Rush House, Liberty street, and attempting to rob him.

The Great Fire.
The big bell on Municipal Hall, at ten minutes past twelve yesterday afternoon, tolled out 1-8-4-5, in recognition of the anniversary of the great fire of 1845, which broke out at ten minutes past twelve on the 10th of April of that year.

Wheelbarrow Thieves.
Between four and five o'clock yesterday afternoon, Officer Givens arrested Thomas O'Neil and Patrick Givens for stealing wheelbarrows. The thieves, at the time of the arrest, were under the Hand street bridge, engaged at re-painting the wheelbarrows, so that the owners could not recognize them. The barrows were taken to the Central station, where one of them was recognized by its proper owner. The other two are there yet, awaiting identification. An information has been made against the thieves.

Shipment of Coal.
Following is a statement of the first spring shipment of coal by river, which was made yesterday. Further details will be found in our river column, third page:

	Bushels.
To Cincinnati	1,690,000
To Louisville	1,257,000
To New Orleans	680,000
To Parkersburg	30,000
Total	4,997,000

The crafts engaged in the work were, tow boats, 25; coal boats, 38; barges and flat boats, 334; a total of 427.

The Quo Warranto.
The writs of *quo warranto* against certain county officers, referred to in our Harrisburg dispatches, were issued at the instance of some oil refineries, it is said, who are not pleased with the way in which the Oil Inspector, Mr. Forsaithe, performs his duties. It is alleged that the new Constitution legislates him out of office, section twenty-seven of article third declaring that "No State officer shall be continued or created for the inspection or measuring of any merchandise, manufacture or commodity, but any county or municipality may appoint such officers when authorized by law." Mr. Forsaithe having been appointed by the Governor under the old Constitution, has been continued in office without any confirmation by the county or municipality, which the oil refiners claim is in direct violation of the section of this section. The same argument holds good against the Sealer of Weights and Measures, the Bank Assessor and Flour Inspector, all of which offices the decision of the court in the *quo warranto* case will affect.

Baptist Sunday School Convention.
The third quarterly meeting of the Sunday School Convention of the Pittsburgh Baptist Association was held at Greensburg, Westmoreland county, April 9th.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather the attendance was not large, but to those present it was a profitable gathering.

The following gentlemen were present and participated in the exercises: Rev. R. W. Pearson, D.D., Dr. John Winter, Jr., and Herald Rev. O. P. Hargrave, Pittsburgh; Rev. B. F. Woodburn, Rev. J. S. Hutson, Rev. M. B. Sloan, Prof. L. H. Eaton and F. J. Rabbeck, Esq., Allegheny City; Rev. J. W. Plannett, James Snesden, Esq., and Benjamin Crowther, Esq., Shapsburg; Rev. J. B. Dean, Freeport; Rev. W. H. McKinney, McKeesport; Rev. J. R. Cramer, Elizabeth; Rev. Lemuel Thomas, Mount Pleasant, and A. P. Smith, Esq., Greensburg.

The next meeting of the convention will be held in the Third Avenue Baptist church, Pittsburgh, (Rev. A. J. Bonsall, pastor) in June next.

Meeting in the Fifth Ward, Allegheny.
The taxpayers' meeting in the Fifth ward, Allegheny, to which reference was made in yesterday's paper, was largely attended, but it took quite a different turn from that anticipated. A committee was appointed to act as an advisory committee, and to get back the assessment book from the Commissioners. After several exciting speeches had been made, Controller Warner appeared upon the scene and made a plain statement of facts, which opened the eyes of some of those present. He wound up his remarks by showing how much the taxes could be reduced if a fair and honest collection of them was made in accordance with a fair and honest disbursement of the same by city and county officials. Such an impression was made upon the minds of the large number of citizens present by the candid statements of our Controller, that at the close of the meeting at once passed a resolution indorsing the system of collection of taxes by a fair assessment on the basis of a valuation of one-third, proposed by Mr. Warner. The meeting then adjourned, to meet at the call of the chairman of the committee.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.
Peter Lockhardt, bankrupt, Altoona, Pa. Record ordered to be forwarded to Register at Brotherline.

Samuel Morrow, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Petition for discharge presented, and order made for final hearing before Register Harper.

National Iron Company, bankrupt, Montour county. Hearing on motion for injunction against the assignee further adjourned to the 17th inst.

John M. Bartholomew, bankrupt, Northumberland county. Assignee's report of sale of real estate filed, subject to exceptions within ten days.

District Court—Judges Kirkpatrick and White.
In the case of Wm. B. Klein vs. John and Maria Staak, action on a mechanics' lien, the jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of $1,000.

The case of Edward Ruckert vs. Bishop Domenec, action to recover for an alleged breach of agreement in the sale of certain land, is still on trial before Judge White.

John Johnston vs Wm. M. Johnston. The parties to this suit are brothers. The plaintiff alleges that the defendant borrowed various sums of money from him in 1868 and 1869, which, with interest, amounts to the sum of $441 84. The defense is that the money was not borrowed, but that the amounts received were for the purpose of maintaining the family, in common. On trial before Judge Kirkpatrick.

Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett and Stowe.
In the case of Thomas Miller, Sr., vs. Anthony Miller, an action to recover for damages for alleged non-fulfillment of contract, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $52 90.

In the case of Chas. Melling vs. the P. V. & C. R. R. Co., an action for damages alleged to be done to property of plaintiff on Manor street, South Side, the jury is out.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.
Francis Shanley, indicted on oath of G. K. Earnest, for assault and battery, was found not guilty, but recommended to the mercy of the court.

Samuel Bauser, indicted for horse stealing, on oath of Michael Rosfeit, was found not guilty.

Harry Graham, indicted on oath of Adam Clark, was found guilty of the larceny of a revolver.

Upon payment of costs by the defendant, a nolle pros. was allowed in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Margaret Fitzpatrick, charged with assault and battery and surety of the peace, on oath of Bridget Fitzpatrick.

Michael Toole was found guilty of adultery, on oath of Michael Rice, but recommended to the mercy of the Court.

Fredericka Beckoff and Mrs. Austenmeyer were tried for assault and battery, on cross suits. Both parties were acquitted, but each was ordered to pay the other's bill of costs.

The Court will dispose of surety and abandonment cases to-day.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Library Hall—English Opera.
Miss Clara Louise Kellogg's English Opera Company will give their first performance at Library Hall this afternoon at two o'clock. The programme is a splendid one, embracing the second act of the "Bohemian Girl," with Miss Kellogg as Arline, and Miss Lulu Andrews, Messrs. Maas, Hall, Seguin and Rudolphsen in the cast, to be followed by the full opera of "Il Trovatore," characters as follows:

Leonora	Mme. Brignoli.
Azucena	Mrs. Alberto Sgnin.
Inez	Miss Starbird.
Manrico	Joseph Maas.
Count de Luno	Wm. Carlton.
Fernando	G. F. Hall.
Ruiz	J. Penlich.

The Yale College Glee Club.
The Yale College Glee Club was complimented with a large audience at Library Hall, last evening. The programme was liberal as to length, and every number was enthusiastically received, encores being frequent and hearty. There are several excellent voices in the Club, and all sing in good style. No more enjoyable entertainment has been presented here lately than that given by these students of Yale.

Pittsburgh Opera House.
The attendance at Mr. Thomas Grattan Riggs' benefit, last evening, was large. The new piece, the "Irish Detective," is a very interesting one, and was vastly enjoyed by every one present. Mr. Riggs, of course, acted excellently.

"Shin Fane" will be played at the matinee this afternoon. The engagement of Mr. Riggs closes with this evening's performance, when the "Irish Detective" will be repeated.

On Monday evening Mr. J. H. Stoddart and his company, begin an engagement in the "Long Strike."

Academy of Music.
Quite a large audience was present at the Academy, last night, when Miss Katie Putnam had her benefit. "Fanchon" was the play, with Katie in the title character, and right well did she render it. Her performance will compare very favorably with that of Maggie Mitchell in the same piece. Applause was freely bestowed on the charming little actress, as well as upon Mr. Edwin Browne and the company.

"Fanchon" will be performed at the matinee to-day, and this evening, when Miss Putnam makes her last appearance, she will play *Little Nell* and the *Marchioness*, in the "Old Curiosity Shop."

Trimble's Varieties Theater.
Two performances, as usual, at this popular theater to-day, matinee and evening, at both of which the great variety aggregation will appear in excellent bills.

Aims' American Theater.
The variety artists, the dramatic corps and the Lisa Weber burlesque troupe will appear twice at this theater, matinee and evening, in fine programmes.

Next Week.
The Vokes family, so popular everywhere, will appear at Library Hall every evening next week. Seats now on sale at Hale's music store, 103 Smithfield street.

The Royal Marionettes, the greatest puppet show ever gotten up, will be on view at the Academy of Music on Monday and succeeding evenings.

The finishing touches are now being put to Harry Martin's new Variety Theater on Fourth avenue, and everything will be in readiness for the grand opening on Monday evening.

The Orphans' Fair at City Hall will continue every evening next week. There will be a promenade each evening, to music furnished by the Mozart Band, Col. Christy calling the figures.

John Robinson's Great Show.
John Robinson, the veteran showman, announces that his great show, which comprises a menagerie, aquarium and circus, the latter strictly moral, will exhibit for five days in Allegheny City, on the Robinson lot, near the Suspension bridge, commencing on Monday, 20th inst. It may be stated, as matters of interest, that it took 70,000 feet of canvas to make tents for this great exposition, and that it cost Mr. Robinson over a million dollars to gather up his collection of animals, birds and fishes.

THE CONSPIRACY CASE.

CLOSING TESTIMONY OF THE DEFENSE.

The Nation Bank Affairs.

THE SUGGESTION OF A LOAN AND THE OFFER OF BONDS.

Interesting Evidence---The Statements of Grier and His Actions---Counsel To be Heard To-Day.

Before Alderman McMasters yesterday the further hearing in the case of John Ross and Robert Dickson, charged with conspiracy in the matter of the use of the Pittsburgh water bonds in connection with the late Nation Trust Company, was resumed, the defence having the stand. Mr. Carnahan appeared for the Commonwealth, and Messrs. John H. Hampton and Thomas M. Marshall for the defence.

Mr. Hampton said he hoped to close the testimony and have done with the case at this session.

A DIRECTOR'S TESTIMONY.

Dr. Jacob Ahl sworn, and examined by Mr. Hampton—Was a director of the Nation Trust Company; had no interest therein. For old I know that the company was a city depository, or had bonds of the city, until after the trouble; Mr. Grier never told me, or the Board in my presence, that he was in possession of such; when we needed money to carry the thing along, and a note in collaterals in Philadelphia was talked of; he said he could get them; this was at a Board meeting, and the inquiry being put as to where the collaterals would come from, Grier said he would provide them; he said he would get Thirty-third street bonds from a friend, and he would be responsible; never saw a water bond at the bank; saw at one of the meetings a Thirty-third street bond, and at one other time half a dozen; I remember of Grier bringing them into the room; don't remember who asked Grier where he was to get them; he, Grier, said he would be accountable for them, and the Board would have nothing to do with it; the condition of the bank was talked of several times at the Board; we got two statements from Grier which were not satisfactory; we then asked a thorough examination, and Grier got indignant and said he would rather leave the bank than make what the Board wanted; heard Mr. Dickson at one time say he wanted to know exactly how the bank stood, and now was the time to know it.

THE OFFER OF THE BONDS.

Cross-examined by Mr. Carnahan—Had no knowledge of water bonds being there; did not know that Ross had an account there; Grier's two statements were sent for and told we could likely get $50,000 in the East, and then we could get along without further trouble; Mr. Clair was suggested as the man to go East to negotiate the notes; he was sent for, and consented to go; Mr. Dickson called together in session; Mr. Grier proposed that notes be issued, and he would procure street bonds to secure collaterals; either Grier or young Blair brought them into the bank; Squire Taylor asked Grier where he was getting the bonds.

A FRIEND IN NEED.

Grier answered that it was none of their business—that a friend trusting his hands upon his breast) would furnish them at the time of the second was he said he could get from the same source $150,000, and $200,000 if necessary; he also said that the bank would not be responsible; that he and his friend would only be responsible; that he, Grier, would make the bank was a depository for water bonds; to my knowledge no other member had anything to do with it; Grier was constantly at the efforts of the Board to get a true statements; after borrowing so much money, and finding more wanting we thought there must be something wrong; we then asked a statement and assets notes &c., were examined by the clerks and reported. it amounted to about $550,000. It was found that there was paper there of different parties for amounts more than the Board had ever ordered; the notes were asked for examination and a committee was appointed to examine the books; visited Grier several times and he was not ready; had not the books posted; finally, after a long time, and was examined and found that they did not tally with the statement by $42,000; it was one of the committee; he then excused himself that that particular Saturday he was found the discrepancy he was not posted to that exact day, or that there was a mistake somewhere. Mr. Dickson was authorized by the Board to sign notes to the amount of $150,000; think Mr. Dickson did say something about now being time.

A DIRECTOR'S EXPERIENCE.

Cross-examined by Mr. Carnahan—I looked at the bonds and saw the name of a brother of the President on it as a commissioner, and supposed that they had been borrowed; got one on them from the bank and now the winter setting in I thought it would be well for Grier that's the way I explained it to myself; never knew that Ross had an account; would suppose the President would see that the notes were carried out; the clerks and cashier would be subject to order; $500,000 were not borrowed than we authorized; can't remember who suggested the plan of raising the money and of shortening it; remember I did sign; was acquainted with John Ross; didn't know them the use of Water bonds; saw a roll of the Street bonds; think the Controller's name was on them; also Mr. Watson and Mr. Dickson. Commissioners think the bonds were executed bonds; the Board ought to have met between times to consider discounts, &c.

THE SUGGESTION OF A LOAN.

W. H. Shoenberger sworn and examined by Mr. Hampton. Was a director in the Nation Company's office at the time of the run and when a loan was talked of; think it was latter part of September; it was after the run began; was there to draw money? was a depositor; saw running of persons there; then went into the directors' room and met Mr. Dickson there; he said it looked a little blue; had a conversation with him about affairs; asked as to assets and he said they had plenty of notes but it was impossible to negotiate them; asked him if they had no United States bonds or other public bonds and he answered not at this juncture.

Grier looked in appearing to have heard what was passing; he, Grier, said yes, I have some bonds; Mr. Dickson was surprised, and asked what bonds, and where he got them; Grier responded he got them from a friend; either Dickson or myself asked him to what amount he had or could get; said he I can get $50,000 if I want them; don't recollect that this kind of bonds was asked at that time; I then suggested that if they could handle bonds they should go to Philadelphia East; he said he could not do it, having no financial acquaintance East, and he could not spare Grier; he asked if it might be possible that Blair would go; I said, knowing his friendly feeling for the concern and its men, that he might.

MR. BLAIR AGREES TO GO.

I agreed to ask Blair, and having left the bank met him within a square and told him of it; at first he thought he could not spare the time; I urged that he do so not only for his friends but himself; we then went back to the bank; I should have stated that before leaving the bank Grier said he could get the bonds in a short time; when we went back and conversed with Mr. Dickson Blair consented to go, and we left to return later in day; meantime Mr. Dickson was to call the Board together and get an authorization to sign notes for the bank; we returned towards evening and found the bonds there; I only looked at one of the bonds and found it was a Thirty-third street bond; we thought the sum hardly distinct enough at first; Mr. Blair went that night, but I knew nothing about the notes or of any further after wards.

Mr. Carnahan, for the Commonwealth, said he had no cross-examination to make.

THE ACCOUNT OF JOHN H. HAMPTON.

Mr. Hampton said he would now show the condition of the accounts of Dickson, Stewart & Co.

Mr. Thomas Dickson, sworn—Am a member of the firm of Dickson, Stewart & Co.; we kept an account at the Nation bank, and had one there at the time of the run; I keep the cash and bank accounts of our firm, and always have I could always tell at any time how our account stood, accurately; (statement produced) this is a statement made by our bookkeeper at my instance, as to our account with this bank; on the day of the first run, September 23, 1873, we had a credit there of $6,215 15; and on the 25th of September, our balance was 22,233 19; between these dates the bank charged us with a note for $15,000, and these two amounts are the same on the books of the bank and our own; on the 1st of October we had a balance of $5,940 19; on the 3d, $5,256 49; October 6th, $3,416 19; 8th, $3,689 19; 11th, $3,276 06; 14th, $3,276 76; 15th, $4,020 26; 23d, $4,134 71; 24th, $1,576 16; 25th, $1,326 29; 31st, $1,364 29; November 5th, $972 30 (a note having been paid); November 8th, $1,321 96; November 18th, when the bank closed the last-named balance was to the credit of the firm, and is still due them.

The books of the bank show us indebted. It is not true. Our bank deposit book with entries of the bank officials agrees with our own books, and the amounts given are correct. I can only account for the discrepancies because of failures to credit notes of collection.

We had never overchecked our account from July, 1873, up till the time the bank closed.

The papers and bank book, showing the condition of the accounts of the firm, Mr. Hampton offered in evidence.

MR. DICKSON PROPOSED AS A WITNESS.

Mr. Hampton now offered to place Robert Dickson defendant upon the stand and examine him if it was agreeable to the prosecution.

Mr. Carnahan said he would not be a competent witness and in the absence of Col. Bayne, he, Mr. Carnahan did not wish to decide.

After consultation the hearing was adjourned until this afternoon at 2 o'clock when Mr. Dickson will be examined if Col. Bayne is willing and the Counsel will then argue the case.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE damage done to the Allegheny water works, by the stop-gate giving way, has been repaired, and the engine and pumping works were tested yesterday.

AN old man named Oliver Slocum had two of his ribs broken, on Thursday afternoon, by being struck by a locomotive at the yards of the Fort Wayne Railroad, Allegheny.

DRAMSHOP, one of the parties some days ago prosecuted before the Acting Mayor for illegal liquor selling, had a hearing yesterday, and the charges not being sustained, the case was dismissed.

WORKMEN were engaged yesterday in clearing away the debris of the sewer on Spring alley, Allegheny, about thirty feet of which gave way the day previous. The section will be rebuilt.

THE ANNUAL SERMON for the Ladies' Bible Society, of Allegheny City, will be preached by Rev. Dr. Hodge, in the North Presbyterian church, corner Lincoln and Grant avenues, on Sabbath evening, the 12th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

AN INFORMATION has been made before Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, by John Byen, of Ross township, against Jacob Byen and Patrick Gallagher, charged with stealing four kegs of ale from the former's brewery.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is about to introduce Bibles in their passenger coaches. Each car will be provided with four copies of the sacred volume. They will be placed in a rack specially made for the purpose and are intended for the use of passengers.

AT the request of a committee appointed by the Allegheny Republican Club, to secure the services of some of the Allegheny county Judiciary photographs of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, the Judges have volunteered to donate their pictures to the club at an early date. The pictures of the county officials and state officers are also to be secured by the club.

PUBLISHERS' CONVENTION.

PRESS ASSOCIATION ORGANIZED.

Constitution Adopted---Advertising Rates Discussed.

The convention of newspaper publishers of Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia, the call for which we have already published, as well as a statement of the cause thereof, was held yesterday at the Union Depot Hotel, this city.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. M. F. Egan, of the COMMERCIAL, on whose motion Mr. E. L. Christman, of the Washington *Reporter*, was chosen chairman, and Mr. B. B. Coursin, of the McKeesport *Times*, Secretary.

PAPERS REPRESENTED.

The following gentlemen, representing the papers named, were found to be present:

G. W. Bray, Waynesburg *Republican*.
F. V. B. Laird, Greensburg *Argus*.
J. S. Sechner, Johnstown *Free Press*.
C. B. Fink, Latrobe *Advance*.
W. H. Arnold, Cadiz, Ohio, *Sentinel*.
C. N. Allen, Steubenville, Ohio, *Gazette*.
W. B. Hearn, Cadiz, Ohio, *Republican*.
H. F. Geehran, Mount Pleasant *Journal*.
Frank Cowan, *Cowan's Paper*.
A. C. Bakewell, Pittsburgh *Quadrat*.
E. S. Durbin, New Castle *Courant*.
Daniel Sankey, Lawrence *Journal*.
J. J. Hoffman, Somerset *Democrat*.
John M. Laird, Greensburg *Argus*.
B. F. Hassan, Washington *Observer*.
F. W. Davis, Pittsburgh *Y Weag*.
E. L. Christman, Washington *Reporter*.
B. B. Coursin, McKeesport *Times*.
W. S. Black, New Castle *Gazette*.
R. B. Brown, Clarion *Democrat*.
J. Weyand, Beaver *Argus and Radical*.
Chas. Buzzard, Monongahela *Republican*.
J. B. Sansom, Indiana *Democrat*.
Samuel Smith, Indiana *Messenger*.
W. H. Miller, Uniontown *Standard*.
A. G. Henry, Kittanning *Republican*.
M. F. Egan, Pittsburgh *Commercial*.
C. McF. Reed, *Peoples' Monthly*.
Dr. J. K. Keys, Greensburg *Republican*.
G. W. McCracken, Lawrence *Guardian*.
C. W. Kay, Sharon *Herald*.
Mr. Christman briefly stated the object of the meeting, and called for suggestions and remarks.

A committee of six was appointed to propose a plan for organization to report at the afternoon session. The following committee was appointed: E. L. Christman, F. V. B. Laird, C. N. Allen, B. B. Coursin, M. F. Egan, J. B. Sansom.

The Convention then took a recess until one o'clock.

Afternoon Session.

The Convention was called to order at one o'clock P. M., by the Chairman, and after the calling of the roll the committee appointed to prepare a plan for organization, submitted a report, when, on motion, it was voted that the report be accepted. This being before the meeting, a discussion ensued upon various portions thereof, and it was voted that the report be taken up and acted upon by sections.

PREAMBLE.

This agreement witnesseth that the undersigned, publishers of newspapers, do hereby formulate themselves into an association under the title of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia Press Association, to be governed by the following articles:

ART. 1.—Each member of the association binds himself to observe and enforce the card rates of prices for advertising from the city of Pittsburgh, that he may furnish to the authorized agent of this association in Pittsburgh. Adopted.

ART. II. They also agree to do no advertising for the above locality through any advertising agent other than the regularly appointed agent of this association, nor will they employ in person in soliciting advertising in Pittsburgh or vicinity.

ART. III. That the association may be made permanent, the following officers shall be chosen at an annual meeting of the association, to be held in Pittsburgh on the first Monday in February of every year:

A President, who shall be *ex-officio* President of the Board of Directors.

A Secretary.

A Treasurer, and a Board of Directors to consist of five members.

The Secretary and Treasurer shall also be *ex-officio* members of the Board of Directors.

ART. IV. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the association.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep the minutes of the proceedings of the association.

The Treasurer shall collect the fees from the members of the association, and pay out funds on the order of the President, attested by the Secretary.

It shall be the duty of the Board of Directors to call meetings of the association when they deem it expedient, and shall have all authority that may arise between members and the agent of the association, and all differences or agencies as may arise relating to the business of the association.

It shall also be their duty semi-annually, in January and July, to examine and audit the books of the agent and report by circular to each member.

ART. V.—Each member of the association shall pay an annual fee of one dollar, in full of agreement and the agreement with the agent.

ART. VI.—Actual newspaper publishers may be admitted to membership by the Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Board of Directors, on the payment of one dollar and signing the agreement with the agent.

ART. VII.—The Board of Directors and the officers of this day chosen, and annually hereafter, have the power to appoint a suitable person as the agent of the association for publication; said agent to give bonds and security to said directors for the faithful performance of his duties. Said agent to receive such compensation as the officers and Board of Directors of the association shall determine.

It was then decided to proceed at once to the election of officers for the organization. The following is the result:

President, E. L. Christman.
Secretary and Treasurer, B. S. Durban.
Directors—C. N. Allen, J. B. Sansom, B. B. Coursin, W. B. Hearn, W. S. Black.

The Secretary was directed to have the association be not permitted to solicit advertisements for Pittsburgh dailies.

Several gentlemen handed in their names and initiation fees, after which the Convention adjourned.

WOMEN'S TEMPERANCE UNION.

Regular Meeting Yesterday Afternoon---Addresses of the Rev. Mr. Montgomery and the Rev. Mr. Worden.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union held a regular meeting yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Third Presbyterian church, Sixth avenue, with Mrs. Collins in the chair.

The exercises were opened by the Rev. Dr. Noble reading a portion of the ninth chapter of Mark, and following with prayer. The reverend gentleman offered a satisfactory explanation to the ladies as to why they were brought into the lecture room of the church, when they expected to use the auditorium.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, after which a communication was read telling of the organization of a branch association at the Emory Methodist Episcopal church.

The Rev. Mr. Montgomery, of Dayton, Ohio, was then called upon by the President. He spoke of the progress of the work at Dayton, claiming that there was not more drunkenness in the shape of men. The liquor dealers who admitted them to their places of business also complimented those who denounced those who refused to admit them. One of the saloons visited was the greatest place she had ever seen, and all the finery she said had been gathered from homes, whose inmates, wives and children, were often hungry and perhaps naked.

Announcement was made that a meeting will be held on Monday afternoon in the Rev. Mr. Lucas' church, when the meeting adjourned.

The exercises were interspersed with prayer and singing.

THE NEW WATER WORKS.

Officers Proposed Under New Ordinance, and Salaries Proposed.

The Water Committee held a meeting last evening, when the following business was transacted:

Petitions were received asking the laying of pipe on Stanton avenue and the extension of Inland avenue. The matter was referred to a special committee, and the latter was granted.

A bill of Moses Lane, late Consulting Engineer for railroad fare and traveling expenses from February 5th to February 19th, 1874, amounting to $60, was read.

Mr. Cunningham moved it be paid, as the gentleman had been in the employ of the city.

Mr. McCarthy wanted some reason for such a motion, and the bill was laid over. He had heard of the gentleman being here during the time stated.

The bill was on motion referred to the Finance Committee.

PIPE LAYING.

The Secretary read the following which is signed by all the members of the Committee on pipe and laying pipes, as well as recommend that all laying of water pipe for extension of water works, not in accordance with law (two it, by contract) be suspended."

Explanation was asked for and it was stated that the law required that all pipe laying should be set to the lowest and best bidder.

Mr. Latham stated that the late commission had quit the contract business because the pipe could be laid more cheaply by the city itself.

Mr. Watson stated that it was found that it was better for the city to lay pipe, as some laid by contractors had to be taken up.

Mr. McCarthy said that he agreed in the statement of Mr. Watson, but objected to the laying of pipe by contract, but he wants the work suspended until there is authority for it.

On motion of Mr. Latham the report was accepted, and a resolution was adopted requesting Councils to authorize the Controller to thorting the work to proceed as at present.

Mr. McCarthy called the attention of the committee to the fact, and if Mr. Somers' bill during the year there was but $500,000 authorized to be issued, and if Mr. Somers' bill and other contracts were paid, there would be very little money left, and the work would in a short time have to stop. He moved that the Finance Committee be instructed to inquire into the financial status of the committee, which.

The Chair read a report from the Committee on Foundations, as follows: That the progress of the work, and highly compliment Mr. Lowry, engineer, and Mr. Hinchcliff, foreman, for the excellent manner in which the work is being conducted. The report was accepted.

OFFICERS UNDER NEW ORDINANCE.

Mr. Hunter moved that the committee proceed to the proposing of the names of officers to be elected. He suggested the following: A general manager, a civil engineer and one assistant, a superintendent of waterworks proper, and a clerk to the Committee for Water Extension.

Considerable discussion took place upon the question of electing a business manager. It was finally decided to recommend to Councils the repeal of so much of the ordinance as refers to the said officer and the duties defined. The other officers named were then decided upon.

SALARIES.

The question of salaries was then taken up, and it was decided to recommend as follows: Civil Engineer $4,000, Assistant Civil Engineer $2,000, Mechanical Engineer $4,000, Assistant Mechanical Engineer $2,000, clerks $1,200.

Considerable discussion occurred on the matter of salaries, during which various amounts were named for the different officers. After fixing the above stated amounts for recommendation to Councils as the maximum limit, the committee adjourned to meet on Tuesday evening next.

The New Hook and Ladder Truck.
The "Skinner" hook and ladder truck, ordered some time since by the Board of Fire Commissioners, arrived yesterday from New York. It is a patented arrangement, by which the ladders are run nearly upright upon the wheels, not needing to rest upon the building, and calculated more especially for service in case of fire upon high buildings. Mr. Skinner, the patentee, is expected here to-day, and a trial of the truck will be made at one of our high buildings, probably the First national bank, on Wood street and Fifth avenue.

Market House Improvements.
The sub-committee of the Market Committee met last evening to examine the plans and award the contract for the re-painting of the Diamond market houses. Mr. W. R. Stoughton submitted the cost of painting the roofs, trimmings, girders and columns in the first and second stories of the western house and the first story of the eastern house.

The Superintendent was instructed to make the necessary repairs.

Lippincott's Keystone Soda Fountains.
In the above-named apparatus the wants of the trade have been supplied, and we believe we now present an apparatus in which purity, strength and durability are combined with unequaled workmanship and elegant designs. Before purchasing, please call and examine our samples or send for catalogue. We are able to present many new and elegant designs, and this season many novel features to produce never before brought out. We also desire every article appertaining to the business, more specially a full line of extra choice and essences of the following flavors, in pound bottles, at low prices:

Vanilla,	Raspberry,	Ginger,
Lemon,	Pineapple,	Sarsaparilla,
Strawberry,	Orange,	Fruit Acid,
Orgeat,	Sherbet,	Peach,
Nectar,	Hock,	Rose,
Coffee,	Chocolate,	Blackberry.

In an effort to produce an attractive apparatus, we have not lost sight of the essential point of a good apparatus, that of perfect production. This has had our closest attention. Every part coming in contact with soda water or syrups is thoroughly coated with pure silver or block tin. Don't forget to call at McClaren & McKennan's drug store, No. 88 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Million and Success.
We would ask all who intend buying a new Cook Stove to call and examine the Million and Success at JOHN B. HERRON & CO.'S, No. 291 Liberty street.

TTHS

Having Remodeled
the old stand in the Diamond, John Roth will be prepared to receive his friends on and after to-day.

Cooking Stoves.
The Jewel, Galaxy, Rival, Million, Improved Idaho and Success Cooking Stoves are guaranteed to give satisfaction in baking and cooking. Call and examine them, at John B. Herron & Co.'s, No. 291 Liberty street. TTHS

The Success Cooking Stove.
We have introduced a new cook stove under the above name, which we claim to be the best cooking stove we have ever put on the market. Call and examine it at

JOHN B. HERRON & CO.'S,
TTHS No. 291 Liberty street.

Try Dooley's Yeast Powder,
you will soon find it, not only the best, but also the cheapest Baking Powder. Put up full, net weight.

The New Colonnade Hotel,
Philadelphia, Pa., is the most centrally located hotel in the city.

Splendid Vehicles at Low Prices.
A very large and splendid stock of carriages, buggies and light vehicles can be seen at the extensive establishment of H. R. Davis, Nos. 167, 169 and 171 Penn avenue. He has just returned from the East, bringing with him one of the most desirable and taking assortments of vehicles that have ever been exhibited in Pittsburgh. Mr. Davis has obtained a reputation for selling low and his representations as to his stock can be relied upon. Buyers are safe in his hands and, cannot regret dealing with him. He also especial attention to the excellent top buggies which he offers at the low price of $125. The style and finish of these buggies will attract attention. Certainly the price and quality should cause a large demand. Persons wanting any kind of light vehicle should not fail to call on him.

John Roth
will reopen the old stand in the Diamond today, and expects to see his friends on the occasion.

TEMPERANCE MASS MEETING.

A Large and Enthusiastic Meeting on the South Side.

According to previous announcement a temperance mass meeting was held last evening in the Bingham street M. E. church, South Side, under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. The large church was crowded to its utmost capacity, and there was no abatement of interest manifested at the previous meetings.

Mrs. Collins, President of the Central Union, was requested to preside. She called the meeting to order and requested the Rev. Mr. Hollingshead to open the exercises. He did so by requesting the audience to sing "Am I a soldier of the cross," following the singing with prayer.

The Rev. Mr. Worden, who, we are informed, was brought from Steubenville for the occasion at the expense of the Union, was introduced to the audience. He thought the large audience fully justified the interest felt by the ladies for the temperance cause. He told of the suffering brought on woman by the whisky traffic, and expressed his firm conviction that she would fight the business till she overcame it. He thought the term of "weaker vessel" applied to woman a misnomer in the case of the Pittsburgh women, for they wielded a secret power, which overturned the liquor men that they begged the protection of the law after every fight. The speaker considered it great cowardice for the whisky ring, representing $25,000,000, to run to the Mayor for protection from a few women. He continued by laying down what he considered the duty of the hour, taking for example the course that is maintained at the afternoon meeting, and reiterating much of the afternoon speech. He concluded by relating several incidents that had happened during the campaign at Steubenville.

Mrs. Morgan, President of the South Side branch was the next speaker. She said that Mrs. Youngson and herself had prayed together more than fifty years ago for the revival of temperance from our land, and she rejoiced in the fact that they were yet privileged to permitted to pray together for the same object. She expressed her own determination to keep on praying for thirty years more or till intemperance was unknown; if her life was spared.

The Rev. Mr. Dean, of Freeport, thought the movement had not yet assumed the gigantic proportion which it is destined to assume. He closed his address with words of encouragement to the ladies.

A communication was read from the Thirty-first ward, giving the proceedings of the ladies of that district. The branch is reported to be in a flourishing condition, and actively engaged at distributing temperance tracts in the houses of citizens. Vigilance committees are closely observing the actions of the saloon keepers with the intention of entering suit on discovering any violations of the Sunday law.

Mrs. Vanhorn next addressed the meeting. She said the ladies, now that they had decided on the armor, must continue the fight till they were victorious, if it took them for thirty years. She appealed to the young men men not to take the first glass, and there would then be no danger of their taking the second. The rumseller, she said, was worse than Judas Iscariot, for he damned fifty pieces of silver, but the rumseller would sell and destroy a soul, even the soul of a child, for three cents. She did not have to tell them how overpowered she was with men, for she said they were made of bad material.

Mrs. Matchett was called upon by the President to give a brief report of the first and second days' meetings in the Fifth ward, already reported in this journal, freely expressing her opinion of the saloon keepers and of the women of the district. She said the ladies would not be satisfied until they had a trial of the truck will be made at one of our high buildings, probably the First national bank, on Wood street and Fifth avenue.

Memorial church, Wilkesbarre, was dedicated on the 8th inst., Rev. Joseph Durvea, D.D., of Brooklyn, delivering the sermon.

The Lochiel Hotel and Hardware, will be sold at Sheriff's sale on the 23d inst. There are judgments amounting to $100,000 against it.

There are five lodges of Odd Fellows in Cambria county, with an aggregate membership of 618, and having $30,274 in their treasuries.

The grave-yard attached to Mt. Zion colored church, Norristown, was visited by scoundrels a few nights ago, who broke all the tomb-stones to pieces.

Dr. Pancoast, well known in connection with the Siamese twins autopsy, has been elected Professor of Anatomy in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia.

Mrs. Mary Lee was found dead in her bed at Franklin, on Sunday morning last. Intemperance was the cause, according to the verdict of the coroner's jury.

A Reading paper heads an article: "The attorney of the Living Jehovah defends the Witch of Endor, who is accused of being an old hag, in the Supreme Court of God."

Coutzalis, Clearfield county, is to have a newspaper. It is to be called the *Workingman's Friend*, and will be devoted to the interests of the miners of that region.

A Scranton man was shot in the leg the other night. He was one of a party of a half dozen, all of whom were so drunk that not one of them can tell how it occurred.

A fatal disease is prevailing among the cats in West Bradford township, Chester county, which threatens to carry off all the animals of the feline race in the neighborhood.

The Bethlehem *Times* and South Bethlehem *Progress* have been consolidated under the title of the *Daily Times and Progress*, and the paper has been considerably enlarged.

The Williamsport *Register*, the only morning daily published in that thriving lumber mart, has been materially enlarged, and presents a unmistakable evidences of increasing prosperity.

Scranton has an ordinance making it obligatory upon persons living upon paved streets to clean them in front of their premises, each Saturday morning, under penalty of a fine in case of failure.

A German writing from Philadelphia to the old country assures his correspondent that if he will his till I dies, tells my friends at home that I shall visit mein faterland before I leaves Philadelphia."

Hereafter the Allentown rolling mill will make but five turns a week instead of six. They will commence on Tuesday and work till Saturday. This step was taken because of the scarcity of orders.